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Licking Valley Courier

Subscription, $1.50 a year | Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty | Single Copy: 5 cents

VOLUME 28, NO. 5 | WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1937 | WHOLE NUMBER 1403

LOCAL NEWS

Kentucky State Fair Sept. 13-18.

Henry Carter left Tuesday for his home at Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sheets spent the week end at Bonny with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Arnett made a business trip to Mt. Sterling yesterday.

Miss Helen Cox had bad results from having a tooth extracted, but is out again.

Mrs. Ollie McClain went to Kansas with her relatives and will visit there a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nickell attended church Sunday at Murphyfork and visited home folks.

W. P. Mayhew of Barbourville is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nickell, and family.

Ernest Davis of Phoenix, Arizona, visited his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Blair, and family, over Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Hall of Morehead are spending this week with their granddaughter, Mrs. Ova Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Dink Litteral and sons Bud, Bruce, and Clifford, of Winchester, spent Sunday, Aug. 22, here with relatives.

Jerry Rudolph, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Franklin, who has had bronchial pneumonia, is thought to be some better.

Marcella McKenzie and Marguerite Nickell attended the Black Diamond Jubilee at Paintsville from Friday to Monday. They report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Zollie Trimble and children Jackie, Betty, and Peggy, of Middletown, Ohio, visited Mrs. Trimble's brother, L. C. Long, last week.

Miss Kathleen Stamper visited over the week end in Wolfe county with her mother and other relatives. She attended church Sunday at Murphyfork.

All members of Paulina chapter no. 360, O.E.S., are urged to be present at the regular meeting tomorrow night, as it is the annual election of officers.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Day and children Billy and Donna Lee and Miss Ruth Mark, of Muncie, Indiana, spent week before last with Mr. and Mrs. Ova Black.

Mrs. Boyd Blair is the manager for the new West Liberty Department Store opened Wednesday of this week in the red-front building south of the brick hotel on Main street.

Miss Minnie Nickell, who has many friends in West Liberty, spent her summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Nickell, on Grassy. A few days ago she returned to her school work in Hazard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Black and children Earl, Iola, and Marguerite spent the week end of Aug. 21 with relatives here and then attended the Lewis reunion at Wrigley on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ova Black and son Richard Lee were guests of the reunion.

Mrs. Evert Nickell and daughter Mary Margaret, of Parkersburg, W. Va., visited here for a week with Mr. and Mrs. Asa Nickell, on Prestonsburg street, returning home Tuesday. Mrs. Kelly Williams and son Daniel Scott accompanied them home for an extended visit.

Miss Ella Turner returned Sunday from a two weeks' visit in Washington, D. C., with her cousin, Miss Virginia Turner. While there she saw the capitol, the White House, Washington and Lincoln monuments, and visited Mt. Vernon and many other places of national fame and interest.

GRAB THIS! $50.00 weekly or more dead certain for rural Watkins Dealers in this county. Bumper crops insure a tremendous business for a Watkins Dealer near you. Prefer applicant between 25-45 years and must own car. No cash required. Watkins established selling methods guarantee your success. Write at once to Mr. Keene, care of The J. R. Watkins Company, Memphis, Tennessee.—Adv

ANOTHER HAPPY DAY

Mrs. Lou Cox and family planned for a family reunion at the home of her son, Ben Cox, at Pomp, for Sunday, Aug. 29. It was later decided to take lunch and go to Riffe Springs. On Sunday morning the dinner was packed and all were ready to start "another happy day." Some went in cars and others in a truck.

The morning was spent in free conversation until the noon hour arrived. A delicious dinner was spread and enjoyed by all. In addition to the nice dinner, there were drinks of Coolade, Coca Cola, and the cold water which the spring affords. After dinner, pictures were taken, and after having spent this short but enjoyable time together the group separated.

Participators in this "happy day" were: Mrs. Lou Cox, Mary Jane, Floris, and Helen Cox, Virginia Lewis, Mrs. Asa Nickell and Dr. L. D. Carter of West Liberty, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Lewis, Green Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cox and children Frieda and Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cox and son Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Newt Cox and children Walton, Wanda, Milton, Dwayne, Norma Jane, and Peggy, Miss Florence Cox, Lynn Boyd Lewis, and Rett Brown, of Pomp, Rev. and Mrs. M. B. Whitt and son Byron, of Wrigley, and Ira Smith, Don Brown, and Jim Oakley, of Pleasant Run.

Two of Mrs. Cox's sons and their families were absent, W. S. Cox and family, of Jackson, and H. B. Cox and family, of Pomp; also her grandson, Walter Scott Cox, of Pomp.

The memory of a well spent day together will be one to cherish, and not only the memory of this day, but the hopes of many more happy gatherings in the future.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS

The Women's Missionary society of the Methodist church met last week for the regular business meeting at the home of Mrs. C. K. Stacy. Our president, Mrs. Neikirk, took the chair. Mrs. Yandal Wrather sang a solo, "Hark, the Voice of Jesus Calling." The scripture lesson was read by Mrs. D. R. Keeton. Bro. Neikirk offered prayer.

The treasurer reported $62 in the bank. Dues were paid. The social service committee reported 39 visits to the sick and $9 donations. Mrs. Ruth Gullett spoke on Christian Missions and Rural Life. The society voted to send a box of fruit to the orphans' home. A very interesting talk was given by our pastor, Bro. Clifton Neikirk, on "A Vision of the Missionary Work." Mrs. Neikirk led the closing prayer.

The hostess served delicious ice cream and cake. The society adjourned to meet the following Thursday at the parsonage.

Present were Mrs. D. R. Keeton, Mrs. C. P. Henry, Mrs. Will Stacy, Mrs. E. C. Rose, Mrs. Ova Black, Mrs. Will Caskey, Mrs. E. Z. Manning, Mrs. Ollie Blair, Rev. and Mrs. Neikirk, Mrs. N. C. Gullett, Mrs. H. S. Trayner, Mrs. James Franklin, Mrs. Yandal Wrather, Mrs. John Carter, and Mrs. C. K. Stacy.

Visitors were Mrs. T. J. Acton of Eubank and Mrs. Amy Wing of California.

FORD BLAMES SCHOOLS

New York, Aug 23 (AP).—Henry Ford blames the nation's farm problems on the educational system.

"Washed out land and farmed out land are a reflection on the quality of local schools," he said in an interview published in the Country Home Magazine.

"If you are interested in solving the farm problem, go first to your common schools. Demand that they be made practical. Stop this costly practice of hiring girls just out of college, with no practical experience, as teachers. Insist that the teachers be experienced in the ways and jobs of life.

"When school boards and parents say they cannot afford to educate their children in practical tasks, I answer that they cannot afford not to do it. The cost of having a lot of untrained adults around is far more than it would cost to train those adults when they were children."

Attended Association

Rev. Coiza Helton returned Saturday from Lawrence county, where he attended the Enterprise association of Regular Baptists held with Elizabeth church on Blaine. The next association will be held with Bethany church at War Creek, about 5 miles east of West Liberty.

Inadequate Protection

That the laws of our state do not sufficiently protect the public against the menace of liquor soaked drivers of automobiles on the public roads can be easily seen in the charge placed against a driver in Muhlenberg county who struck a truck that was legally on the road and in which five persons' lives were endangered and several were seriously hurt.

The woozy driver was arrested and charged with operating a truck while intoxicated and with striking and wounding with intent to kill. The only penalty for the first offense is a loss of his driver's license for a short time, and the charge of striking and wounding with intent to kill is farfetched and the law on which the charge is founded was not intended to cover this kind of a case, and it is doubtful if conviction can be secured under it.

The people whose lives were endangered were rightfully on the road, they were so far as appears law abiding and entitled to protection.

The state of Kentucky has no practical way of giving them protection. But it has licensed a probable murderer to destroy them. If the inference which any man must draw from this Muhlenberg county suit is correct, then it follows that the next session of the legislature has at least one important law which needs enacting.

Here from Illinois

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Caraway of Mansfield, Ill., visited relatives and old friends in and near West Liberty several days last week and over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Caraway have been away from Morgan county for about 24 years, but keep in close touch with friends here. The Courier is a regular visitor to their Illinois home and helps them to keep track of events here.

USUAL CONSERVATISM

A Republican exchange commenting on the statement of Chairman John D. M. Hamilton of the Republican national committee that owing to the rift in Democratic ranks he expects to lead an increased number of representatives and senators to seats in congress at the elections next year.

When it is remembered that Chairman Hamilton considered as very conservative the Liberty League-Literary Digest election forecast in 1936, it must indeed be a very hopeful Republican who can be cheerful over Mr. Hamilton's present expectations.

ENTERTAIN LARGE PARTY

Mrs. J. Blaine Nickell and Mrs. J. L. Blair were hostesses for a party at the home of Mrs. Nickell in honor of W. P. Mayhew Jr. of Barbourville.

Present were Betty Jean Nickell, Carolyn Blair, Ruth McKenzie, Ethel Marie Elam, Lurline Reed, Helen Stacy, Ella Ruth Childers, Alene Davis, Ivis Whitt, Jean Whitt, Marcella McKenzie, Helen Jean Cox, Ella Turner, Sally Pelfrey, Virginia Nickell, Lucille Nickell, Geraldine Nickell, Isabel Caskey, Martha Fannin, Helen Price, Marguerite Nickell, Virginia Dare Davis, Eula Mae Spencer, Mildred Whitt, W. P. Mayhew Jr., James Blair, Billy Keeton, Charles Keeton, Delbert Price, Charles Price, Wendell Nickell, Lockwood Elam, Jack Cochran, Henry Stacy, Isles Boyd, and Chester Pieratt, all of West Liberty; Joe Conley, Carl Cooper Jr., M. F. Rice, and Joe Keeton, of Salyersville; and Jane Frey of Carlisle.

Mrs. Price assisted in entertaining.

CELEBRATE FOUNDER'S DAY

Paulina chapter no. 360, O.E.S., of West Liberty, celebrated the birthday of the founder of their order, Rob Morris, on Sunday, Aug. 29, with a picnic at Carter and Cascade Caves.

They left here Sunday morning. It took two hours to make the trip. They had a fine basket dinner at noon at Carter Cave. After exploring this beautiful cave, they viewed the wonders of nature at the Cascade Caves. Just outside these caves the ladies played games and the men had a game of oldfashioned town ball. By this time they had an appetite for their picnic supper, and they left for their long drive home as happy as they had left home in the morning.

This occasion also celebrated the birthday of the first worthy patron of the chapter, Walter H. Sebastian. He treated the picnic crowd to five gallons of ice cream. The chapter surprised him with a bouquet of handkerchiefs.

Attending the picnic were Mrs. Stella Lewis (worthy matron), Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nickell and family, W. P. Mayhew, Mr. and Mrs. Auty McClain, Mrs. Jennie May, Mrs. J. D. Lykins and daughter Anna Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Henry and grandson, Herbert Lawrence Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Yandal Wrather, Mrs. E. D. Price and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Pelfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Elam and son Garry Lee, Mrs. Bess Allen and son Henry Lowell, Herman Nickell, and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Perry, all of West Liberty; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sebastian and son Donald and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burchett, of Ashland; and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. King and family, of Grayson.

Here from Indiana

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Salyer of Newcastle, Ind., visited friends and relatives in Morgan county last week. Both Mr. Salyer and his wife are natives of our county and enjoy very much their occasional trips back here.

Promoted

Roy V. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Davis of West Liberty, who is working for a chain store, has been promoted and has gone from Charleston, W. Va., to Zanesville. In his new position he will have a crew of four men working with him.

Parading Candidates

The Liberty League and the United States Chamber of Commerce are now busy parading rebellious Democrats for the head of the Democratic ticket in 1940. The Liberty League is experienced in showing the country what it is best **not to do.**

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express to our many friends in Morgan county our sincere appreciation for their many kindnesses and deeds of love during the illness and loss of our little son, Daniel.

MR. & MRS. ARTHUR GATHMAN
Malone, Ky.

TRIP TO INDIANA

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hughes and three sons, Willard, Harvey, and Sammy, returned Monday from a five day trip to Indiana, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Claud Crisp at Milford and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rybolt at Greensburg, and took in the sights at Indianapolis on Sunday.

Mrs. Crisp and Mrs. Rybolt are Mr. Hughes' daughters, and showed their home folks a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and the boys are pretty busy folks and they appreciated their outing very much more than the ordinary. Crops of all kinds are fine all over, says Mr. Hughes, and the people are in good spirits everywhere. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes richly deserved the trip from which they have just returned. May they live to enjoy many more.

S.S. CARDS NOT WORK ORDERS

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Ashland, Ky., Aug. 31, 1937

Mr. Lynn B. Wells, Postmaster,
West Liberty, Ky.
Dear Mr. Wells:

We thank you for your letter of August 26, and the fine cooperation which you are giving us, and have given us in the past.

Regarding unemployed persons, we are required to give anyone an account number who applies, but are not generally encouraging the unemployed to get numbers, except in case of those who are on WPA and NYA rolls and those registered with the national reemployment service. The reason for this is these people are likely to obtain employment since the national reemployment service is required to exert all efforts to locate them in private industries. However, if a man wants a number and it makes him happy we cannot refuse him, but it should be pointed out to him that the possession of a Social Security account number does not assure him work. We have received many letters from unemployed persons indicating that they believe that the social security account number is the guarantee of a job. They call them "Work Cards." This, of course, is the wrong impression, and I hope to correct it in time.

Two hundred SS-5 applications have been sent you under separate cover.

Very truly yours,
S. H. OURBACKER, Acting Mgr.

AMATEUR HOUR

(Written for School Page)

I have just received a special delivery letter from the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., asking when Alan Lomax, assistant in charge of archive of American folk song, could come to Morgan county for the purpose of recording the music on records. Mr. Lomax has been informed that eastern Kentucky is rich in American folk music, old ballads, hymns, mountain songs, etc., that have been handed down from generation to generation or have been composed and sung by people without the aid of writing or print. I think here is a fine opportunity for everybody in Morgan county to get some recognition for their talent. Mr. Lomax is bringing a recording machine for the purpose of making records of all the outstanding numbers. Just as soon as we can decide on the date, in the next three or four weeks, we plan to hold a county wide amateur hour contest. We hope that every school and every community will do their utmost to be represented in this amateur hour. Quite a few of the schools certainly will have their numbers recorded on a record and filed in Washington, D. C., for generations to come, or these records may be obtained for a small price if you are so interested in hearing them on a phonograph.

I think this is a splendid opportunity for all those who play French harps, sing, etc. All the schools will be notified at a later date as to what time this recording machine will be at West Liberty. Please be thinking about what your school can offer or your community in order that it might be recorded on this machine.

TRAINING WORK CENTER

The WPA training work center here was called upon to make garments for exhibition at the Black Diamond Jubilee held at Paintsville last week, and many original ideas were carried out in the construction of these garments. The results were clever and unique.

The snow suit made of cotton tweed lined with outing was trimmed with buttons made of spools and enameled blue. The self-help overalls for nursery children were of serviceable khaki twill. The small girls' dress and sun suit outfit was most attractive and up to date with a new way to glorify embroidery.

Among the interesting work which they are now carrying on is the construction of novelty buttons. We find them spending a few minutes each day making peach seeds, acorns, spools, sea shells, and walnut hulls into smart buttons.

NURSERY SCHOOL TO OPEN

The West Liberty nursery school will open Tuesday, Sept. 7, Miss Gillian Henry, head teacher, announced this week. Mrs. Selma Allen will be first assistant. Mrs. Elizabeth Brown will be the cook. All the basement rooms will be used. They have been recently cleaned and repaired and are in excellent shape for the school. The rooms are well equipped.

Mrs. Allen and Miss Henry have been in training at the university of Kentucky. However, Miss Henry was compelled to miss part of the course because of illness.

Parents are requested to bring their children who are to enter the nursery school at 8 a.m. Monday and to return for them at 2 p.m., as these are the hours for the school.

SPAWS CREEK SCHOOL

Spaws Creek school is progressing nicely. We have had a 98 perent attendance so far, and are doing our utmost for 100 percent attendance.

We have free material coming in now which is very helpful. We have several books from Caney Creek Community Center and are expecting more soon.

We are glad to have all parents visit the school and wish to invite every one of the parents, also our helping teacher, on our picnic Friday.

We were glad to have our helping teacher with us Friday, and ask him to come back soon.

DOLLY BLEVINS, Reporter

A Twin Peach

Mrs. Vitella Bryant, living with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Meadows, at Zag, found and brought to the Courier office a twin peach. Each of the twins was perfectly formed except that they were grown together. The outside hard shells of the pits were united about one half their length, but the kernel of each was separated and distinct.

ONEY

Mrs. Syrena Oney, wife of Jim Oney of Wayland, died at a hospital at Paintsville on Aug. 22. Her body was brought to White Oak to the Oney cemetery and was laid to rest Tuesday evening of last week.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Jim Oney; three daughters, Mrs. Hiram Gibson and Mrs. Everett Belcher, of Wayland, and Erma, at home; one son, Robert, at home; and many other relatives and friends.

SHIELDS

Mrs. Parthenia Carolyn Shields departed this life at her home at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 29, 1937, aged 33 years, 11 months, and 20 days. She was the daughter of the late Mary Ellen and Frank Short.

She is survived by her husband, E. L. Shields, of Cincinnati, Ohio; a daughter, Thelma Wells, of Louisville; a son, Paul, of Detroit, Mich.; five sisters, Mrs. Johnny Elam, Mrs. Everett Williams, and Evelyn Short, of West Liberty, and Mrs. Roy Joseph and Estelle Short of Benham; four brothers, Clarence Short of Harveyton, Warren and Asa Short of West Liberty, and Granville Short of Idaho; and many other relatives and friends in Kentucky, West Virginia, and Ohio.

She joined the Baptist church in early life and found comfort during her last illness in calling upon her heavenly Father.

Funeral services were conducted at Index schoolhouse at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning by Rosco Brong, pastor of West Liberty Baptist church. Burial was in the Henry cemetery at Index.

DAVIS

Mrs. H. A. Davis of Grayson, about 87 years of age, died at the Stovall hospital, Grayson, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

Mrs. Davis is familiarly known as "Aunt Dot." About two months ago she attended the funeral here of her sister's husband, D. B. Lacy. While here she had a light paralytic stroke and was unable to sit up when she was taken home, altho she was quite cheerful and anxious to get home. Later she was taken to the hospital. A few days ago she had another stroke.

Mrs. Davis was a member of the Christian church, a prominent citizen, and a kind neighbor. She was hospitable to all, and especially opened her home to her brothers and sisters. One brother and daughter made their home with her. Her sister, Mrs. R. F. Elam, has spent much time with her the last two or three years, and another sister, Mrs. Ann Lacy, was with her during her last illness. There was a sweet bond of affection between them all.

She leaves the two sisters and two brothers, George and Bill Prichard, both of Grayson. Her nephew, W. P. Elam, and her niece, Mrs. W. A. Caskey, live in West Liberty. There are many other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held at the home yesterday at 2:30 p.m.

Old Time Revival

An oldtime revival meeting will begin at the courthouse in West Liberty on Saturday evening, Sept. 4, and continue for one week. Services begin at 7:45. Services are conducted by Rev. and Mrs. John P. Hall, students of Beulah Heights Bible Institute of Atlanta, Georgia. There will be two musicians with guitar and banjo from Baltimore, Md. The sick prayed for every night. Everybody is invited to attend.

Henrys on Trip

The Masonic order at Mt. Sterling invited C. P. Henry and family to join them in a trip to New Natural Bridge on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Henry took with them Miss Kathleen Stamper, Richmond Davis, Forde Meadows, and Herbert Lawrence Rose. There was a good attendance from Mt. Sterling. Grand Master Innes B. Ross and other grand officers were present. The bridge is stone and it is a beautiful place. All had a lovely time. Watermelons and soft drinks were served for refreshments.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7 o'clock every Thursday night.

Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m.

Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7 p.m. every Sunday.

Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month.

Everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together."

ROSCO BRONG, Pastor

News Review of Current Events

CONGRESS ENDS SESSION

Dodges Most of 'Must' Legislation . . . Shelves Wages and Hours Bill . . . Shell Hits U. S. Flagship in China



A breathing spell! Members of 75th congress, happy in adjournment at last, file out of the Capitol in Washington.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

© Western Newspaper Union.

Hooray! School Is Out!

EVEN if there were more than a few threats of "Wait'll I get you after school," the nation's lawmakers were happy as schoolboys at the end of the term, as the first session of the Seventy-fifth congress came to a close at last. The senators and representatives, fairly bogged down with months of wrangling, much of it futile, through the intolerable Washington summer, were glad of release, even if such release carried the implication that there might be a special session in October.

But the legislators left the Capitol in the realization that the session just ended will probably become known less for what it did than what it did not do.

Four out of five of President Roosevelt's major "must" measures it did not pass; the fifth it passed only with reservations which put a new complexion upon it.

Congress did not pass the wages and hours bill. After being passed by the senate in unacceptable form, with the understanding that it would be improved in the house, the bill was still buried with the house rules committee when the bell rang.

Congress did not pass the new crop control bill which includes Secretary Wallace's "ever-normal granary" project. It was agreed that this legislation be brought up during the first week of the January session or the special session.

It did not pass the President's desired legislation for re-organization of the executive department. It did vote the White House six new secretaries, though.

It did not pass the proposal to increase the membership of the Supreme court by six justices, who would apparently be selected with a view to insuring the constitutionality of New Deal measures. By a vote of 70 to 20 it permitted a substitute measure, which would have added the justices one at a time, to die a natural death in committee.

In addition to failing to enact this legislation demanded by the chief executive, congress defeated the Norris bill to create seven "little TVA's," and the crop insurance bill, proposing a revolving fund of $100,000,000. The senate failed to ratify the sanitary convention with Argentina, modifying the restrictions on imports of meat and live stock.

However, congress did:

Pass the Wagner low-cost housing bill, but with restrictions on the unit cost which will, it is charged, make the program virtually unavailable for New York and other large cities which constitute the principal slum problems. The $526,000,000 measure was on the President's "must" list.

Pass a sugar quota which may be vetoed by the President. He threatened to veto such a bill if it limited the output of Puerto Rico and Hawaii to 126,000 and 29,000 short tons annually, and it does just that.

Extend the neutrality law to prohibit the shipment of arms, ammunition and implements of war to belligerents or extension of credit to them.

Pass the Guffey act, creating a commission to fix prices and control the marketing of bituminous coal.

Appropriate $1,500,000,000 for work relief in the current fiscal year.

Pass a bill to outlaw personal holding companies and other alleged means of tax evasion.

Passed a reform bill for the lower courts, designed to speed appeals to the Supreme court and permit the Department of Justice to intervene in cases involving the constitutionality of a statute.

Ratified the Buenos Aires "peace treaties," which include a consultative pact for common course of action when war anywhere threatens the American republics.

Extended the CCC three years. The President had asked that it be made permanent.

Passed a farm tenancy bill to help share croppers buy their own farms. This provides for the expenditure of $10,000,000 the first year, $25,000,000 the second year and $50,000,000 in succeeding years.

Appropriations for the session totaled $9,389,488,893; this was $946,910,379 less than for the 1936 session, which included $2,237,000,000 for the soldiers' bonus.

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Guffey's Unholy Three

SINCE the fight on the President's court plan began in the senate, it has become more and more obvious that a serious split impends in the Democratic party ranks. It was not a secret that certain of the senators and representatives were marked for extinction, fish fries and harmony dinners notwithstanding.

But few expected the bombshell that broke when Sen. Joseph F. Guffey of Pennsylvania, in a radio speech just before the end of the session, openly named Senators O'Mahoney of Texas, Burke of Nebraska and Wheeler of Montana as senators who would not return to Washington after the next elections.

Burke summed up reply of the three men attacked when he said that if Guffey's statement were true "we might just as well forget about Jefferson Island and harmony dinners and get ready for a real battle." Wheeler, on the senate floor, said that if the "Democratic bosses . . . want to drive us out of the Democratic party they will not have any difficulty in doing so. I say to you (Guffey) that if you nominate your governor of Pennsylvania or yourself for President of the United States, you will not have to drive us out."

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Admiral Yarnell Protests

UNCLE SAM was brought nearer than ever to the unofficial war in North China when a shell exploded on the deck of the Augusta, flagship of the United States' Asiatic fleet, killing Freddie John Falgout, a seaman, and wounding 18 others of the crew. The ship was lying at anchor in the Whangpoo river in the heart of the International Settlement of Shanghai. It was impossible to determine whether the shell had been fired by the Chinese or Japanese.

Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, commander of the fleet, warned the governments of both nations against shellfire over American and foreign warships. The President and the State department were inclined to leave diplomatic overtures to the military, naval and diplomatic officers in China. The President declared that under the circumstances accidents such as the one which beset the Augusta were bound to occur.

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Premier Sees Long War

PREMIER FUMIMARO KONOE declared in Tokyo that there would be no settlement of the undeclared war until Japan had "punished" the Chinese army. He admitted that he believed the fighting would be of long duration.

The Japanese foreign office was said to have rejected a British plan to establish a neutral zone in Shanghai. A spokesman said the Chinese soldiers must withdraw far enough beyond the limits of the demilitarized zone of 1932 to make an attack impossible. The government's aim was expressed as a desire to restore amicable relations between Japan and China, but to chastise the Chinese militarists.

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Franco Batters 'Iron Ring'

LOYALIST Spain's second "iron ring" — the one around Santander on the northern coast—is proving no more invulnerable than its first—the fortifications about Bilbao. Rebels have broken through it, besieging the hungry city and bombarding its fortifications with artillery. General Franco's forces have captured several important neighboring towns in Villacarriedo, considered an important sector.

In a communique the national defense ministry at Valencia admitted that the government had met defeat in the fighting about Santander, but claimed the victory had cost the insurgents heavily in men. It also claimed that an Italian sergeant, taken prisoner, reported that four Italian divisions were fighting with the rebels on the Santander front.

Declared or Not, It's War

SHANGHAI'S "war" of 1932 was a second-rate movie sham battle compared with what's going on over there now. The city of 3,500,000 inhabitants and its environs are a scene of destruction, terror, flames and death on a mass scale the horror of which is unthinkable.

Thousands upon thousands of civilians lie dead, dying and wounded, and the toll increases day after day. No estimate has even been attempted to determine the amount of casualties among the Chinese and Japanese fighting forces. Indeed such an estimate today might be woefully inadequate tomorrow, for reports tell of whole brigades being shot or blown to bits in a single encounter.

Square mile after square mile, especially in the native Chapei district, has been gutted by fires that rise in the wake of bombs and artillery shells. Millions of men, women and children face slower, even more terrible death by hunger, for who is to bring supplies from the outlying farm fields while the whole area is under terrific fire?

Even in the International Settlement life is fleeting, insecure, for bombs and shells drop there, too. And with 1,000,000 refugees inside to be fed, shops are rapidly locking their doors to protect their wares from rioters.

As this is written, the Chinese land forces, outnumbering the Japanese four to one, are forcing the invaders slowly back to the Whangpoo in fierce ground fighting. Whether expected Japanese reinforcements will be able to turn the tide of battle is problematical. At the same time Japanese warships—half the entire Japanese fleet must be in the Whangpoo—are showering exploding shells upon huge concentrations of Chinese soldiers.

In the great aerial battle of the war, the Chinese scored a decisive victory, successfully turning back scores of Japanese bombers and fighting planes. The Nanking government reported that it had brought down 46 Japanese planes in the first ten days of the fighting, including 30 giant bombers, said to cost $150,000 each.

Under the continual threat of bombs, and with fires raging on all sides, the governing council of the International Settlement admitted that it was unable to care for its own ward road jail, one of the world's largest. Plans were being made to turn loose the 7,000 inmates, which included murderers, thieves and narcotic addicts.

The Japanese were reported attempting to land 50,000 fresh troops as reinforcements for the ground forces being pounded by the Chinese.

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Question Black's Eligibility

THE senate confirmed the President's nomination of Sen. Hugo L. Black of Alabama to the Supreme court, 63 to 16, but only after a bitter fight, following which the minority protested that the confirmation had been railroaded through.

Six Democrats and ten Republicans voted against Black. The Democratic insurgents, led by Edward R. Burke (Neb.) and Royal S. Copeland (N. Y.) based their objections principally upon charges that he was associated with the Ku Klux Klan, and therefore unfitted to sit with the high tribunal for reasons of racial and religious prejudice. The Republicans, notably William E. Borah (Idaho), argued that he could not legally become a member of the court.

That his eligibility might be tested before the court itself was a possibility when Attorney Albert Levitt, former special assistant to Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, filed a plea for leave to pray an order for Black to show affirmatively why he should be permitted to serve as an associate justice. He raised the same legal questions as the Republican minority had:

1. That Black could not become a justice because during his term as a senator the Sumners retirement act was passed, permitting justices to retire at full pay. The Constitution provides that no member of congress shall be appointed to an office which was created or the emolument of which was increased during his membership in congress.

2. That no vacancy existed on the Supreme court anyway, since Justice Willis Van Devanter had only retired, not resigned, and may still be called for judicial service by the chief justice.

It was expected that the Black appointment would become political fodder in the next campaign.

—★—

Hint of a Third Party?

JOHN L. LEWIS, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, added his condemnation of the seventy-fifth congress to that of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, for not passing the wage-hour bill. Lewis threatened to lead his followers out of the Democratic party unless it "delivered" on campaign promises. Leaders, he said, must "either restore sufficient party discipline to permit government to function under their guidance or confess that their party is not the vehicle by which the people of the country may progress to a solution of their pressing social problems."

Lewis had just received another disappointment when the New York shipyard strike of a C. I. O. affiliate collapsed after nine weeks. Insurgents took command of approximately 2,000 members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and voted to return to work immediately.

SEEN and HEARD *around the* NATIONAL CAPITAL



By Carter Field

FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Washington. — Just one more change on the Supreme court bench and folks will begin wondering why President Roosevelt thought last January that any packing was necessary! Yet two or three more changes are almost certain within a year.

The court now stands as follows:

Left: Brandeis, Cardozo, Stone, Black.

Middle: Hughes, Roberts.

Right: Sutherland, Butler, McReynolds.

So that to obtain a favorable five to four decision, any question need only have a sufficient approach to being within the realm of federal powers to win the votes of one of the two middle of the roaders to be assured of victory.

Which is the more significant when it is realized that Black takes the place of Justice VanDevanter, who belonged in the extreme "right" division.

So that the difference is that the three remaining conservatives, Sutherland, Butler and McReynolds, must now win the support of both of the middle of the roaders, Hughes and Roberts, in order to win.

Both middle of the roaders will probably serve on the court for a long time, but all three of the conservatives are headed for retirement in the near future. As a matter of fact, if there were not the present bitter conflict all three would have retired at the end of the term in June. This is regarded as an undeniable fact by personal friends of the three justices. It has also been well known for some time that Justice Brandeis would like to retire.

Retirement of Brandeis, of course, would not be much of a change. True, Brandeis, with Cardozo and every other member of the court, voted the NRA out the window. Whereas Senator Black, not only publicly, but in his private conversations, denounced the court for that decision.

But even if President Roosevelt had been granted his six justice increase last January it would not have affected the NRA case, assuming that precisely the same question could have been presented to the enlarged court. For apparently nine justices would have voted as they did before, and the new six, presumably, would have voted as the man who appointed them wanted.

That would have left it nine to six against the new version of NRA.

In the picking of Black, of course, the President came pretty close—as close as it was humanly possible to come in calculating ahead—to avoiding a fight in the senate on confirmation. Obviously any lawyer who had expressed the views on economic questions that Black has would have encountered a tremendous fight.

So if Roosevelt wants to fill the vacancies sure to come in a few months by men holding Black's views, he will probably name other senators!

Cotton Plan Wrong

President Roosevelt is not explaining the real reasons why he consented to cotton loans after so positively telling the newspaper men that there would be no loans without crop control legislation. But the tremendously important thing about the whole business is that from the point of view of the economist invoking the law of supply and demand, both the President and the senators and representatives who forced government cotton loans over his protest, are wrong.

Either the President's plan or the plan of the congressmen will lead inevitably to disaster for the South, in the opinion of every disinterested expert who has studied the situation. Either plan would lead to holding the price of cotton up to 12 cents a pound or better. In fact, either plan aims at putting the price higher than that.

Under the so-called "parity price" theory, the price of cotton should be about 17 cents a pound. This "parity price" figure is determined by measuring the buying power of a pound of cotton over the years from 1909 to 1914—the period immediately preceding the outbreak of the World war.

The point is, how many cents a pound would cotton have to be now, or at any given time in order to buy the same amount of other commodities that the average sales price of cotton would have bought in this 1909-1914 period?

If prices go up, of course, the "parity price" moves up with them. Presumably the whole effort of the administration should be to maintain this "parity price."

Well, that is a very pleasant thing for a cotton farmer to contemplate, if he doesn't think of anything else. But there are a few other things which, if he does any reading or thinking in his off moments, might cause some dilution of his joy in thinking about the maintenance of this "parity price."

It is an uncontroverted fact that Brazil can produce cotton at 6 cents a pound—barely over one-third of this "parity price." It is also an uncontroverted fact that Brazil has a tremendous acreage not yet diverted to cotton—an acreage big enough to supply the entire world with cotton, for that matter.

Brazil has already expanded her cotton production something like ten times as much as such optimists on the domestic cotton situation as Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper thought she could three years ago. Like many others, Roper simply would not believe the reports that United States consuls in Brazil were sending him.

A national magazine sent a cotton expert from New Orleans down to Brazil to study the situation. He confirmed the consular reports, but still optimism about the domestic cotton situation radiated in Washington.

It further happens that Germany has been busy at work developing a substitute for cotton. So long as the world price is high, the Germans will work constantly at that problem. They can produce cotton substitute now, but the price is too high. But they are confident they can eventually get the cost of production down.

The terrible part of the whole business is that once Brazil has increased her production sufficiently, or been joined by enough other cheap producers, there is very little the United States government can do. The world will be supplied with cotton from sources other than the United States, and at a price below the cost of production in every state east of the Mississippi river. In fact, there are only two states, Texas and Oklahoma, which can then continue cotton growing at a profit.

Soft Pedal Sugar Fight

One reason the big controversy over sugar is so confusing to the average reader that he just skips over it is that nobody is really saying what he means. Every one involved has motives, but they are not talking about them. They talk about something else.

President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes are working in the interest of the island producers—Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin islands. Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, chairman of the senate finance committee, and those following him are working in the interests of the sugar refiners in continental United States.

Roosevelt and Ickes want to put no limit on the amount of sugar that may be refined in the islands. They claim that to do so would be to discriminate against American citizens, as these islands are all part of the United States.

But the simple fact is that labor is cheaper on the islands. So that if their production were not restricted—and as there is of course no tariff on the sugar they send to the United States—the ultimate result would be that every refinery now working in continental United States would be closed down.

In fact, this is perfectly known to Ickes, who professes a desire to see work provided in new refineries, particularly in the Virgin islands, his special charge. Roosevelt has developed a keen interest in the welfare of the poor people of Puerto Rico, etc.

Underlying this, however, is something else. Roosevelt and Ickes just happen to dislike intensely the "economic royalists" who own the sugar refineries in this country, particularly in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Louisiana. This feeling probably started off against a few of them, but as the fight grew hot it spread to them all. Roosevelt has used plenty of adjectives in describing the "lobby" which was trying to get congress not to strangle the domestic refining industry. In fact, he permitted newspaper men to quote him to the broad general effect that it was one of the most pernicious and wicked outfits working against the cause of the people.

Pat Harrison, however, has certainly proved a thorn in the administration's side on this issue. Down in his heart Pat has not forgiven the President for defeating him for Democratic leader of the senate. There is no doubt, whatever, of course, that it was Roosevelt's influence which elected Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, over Pat by one vote.

In this case, however, Pat had a local reason to fight. Many of his Mississippi constituents work in the refineries at New Orleans. Pat did not want them to lose their jobs through the government literally closing these refineries down.

So he offered a "compromise" which would get around the idea of discriminating against American citizens. This compromise would simply provide that all existing refineries could refine sugar up to their previous maximums. This would keep the domestic refineries going and permit the offshore refineries to do just what they had been doing, but would close the door to new offshore refineries.

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what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

The State of the World.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Up in Montreal a veteran showman says he talks with chimpanzees in their own language. I wish he'd ask one of his chimpanzee pals what he thinks about the present setup of civilization.

Because I can't find any humans who agree as to where we all are going and what the chances are of getting there. In fact, the only two who appear to be certain about it are young Mr. Corcoran and young Mr. Cohen, and they seem to hesitate at times—not much, but just a teeny-weeny bit—which is disconcerting to the lay mind. We are likely to lose confidence even in a comet, once it starts wobbling on us.



Irvin S. Cobb

I'm also upset by a statement from England's greatest star-gazer—they call him the astronomer royal, which, by coupling it with the royal family, naturally gives astronomy a great social boost in England and admits it to the best circles. He says the moon is clear off its mathematically prescribed course.

* * *

Cash Versus I. O. U.'s.

ONLY a few weeks ago the front pages were carrying dispatches saying the adjustment of Great Britain's defaulted debt was just around the corner. Economists and financiers had discussed terms of settlement. Figures were quoted—mainly figures calling for big reductions on our part, but never mind that. They were figures anyhow.

Lately the papers have been strangely silent on the subject. Perhaps you remember the old story told on the late John Sharp Williams, who frequented a game at Washington where sportive statesmen played poker for heavy stakes—mostly with those quaint little fictional products called I. O. U.'s as mediums of exchange.

Early one morning a fellow senator met the famous Mississippian coming from an all-night session.

"I certainly mopped up," he proclaimed. "I won $3,000—and what's more, $8.75 of it was in cash."

* * *

Autumn Millinery.

JUST as the poor, bewildered males are becoming reconciled to the prevalent styles in women's hats, up bobs a style creator in New York warning us that what we've thus far endured is merely a foretaste of what's coming. In other words, we ain't seen nothin'!

For autumn, he predicts a quaint number with a slanted-peak fifteen inches high, which, I take it, will make the wearer look like a refugee trying to escape from under a collapsing pagoda.

Another is a turban entirely composed of rooster feathers.

A matching coat of rooster feathers goes with this design. But in the old days they used hot tar.

A third model features for its tophamper a series of kalsomine brushes sticking straight up. Naturally, the hat itself will imitate a barrel of whitewash.

But the gem of all is a dainty globular structure of Scotch plaid. Can you imagine anything more becoming to your lady wife than an effect suggesting that she's balancing a hot-water bag on her brow?

* * *

"McGuffeyisms."

THE lieutenant-governor of Ohio urges a return to "McGuffeyism" for settling modern problems.

'Twas in a McGuffey reader that I met those prize half-wits of literature—the Spartan boy who let the fox gnaw his vitals; the chuckle-headed youth who stood on the burning deck; the congenial idiot who climbed an alp in midwinter while wearing nothing but a night shirt and carrying a banner labeled "Excelsior" in order to freeze to death; the skipper who, when the ship was sinking, undertook to calm the passengers by—but wait, read the immortal lines:

"We are lost!" the captain shouted,
As he staggered down the stair.

And then the champion of all—the Dutch lad who discovered a leak in the dyke so he stuck his wrist in the crevice and all night stayed there. In the morning, when an early riser came along and asked what was the general idea, the heroic urchin said—but let me quote the exact language of the book:

" 'I am hindering the sea from running in,' was the simple reply of the child."

Simple? I'll tell the world! Nothing could be simpler except an authority on hydraulics who figures that, when the Atlantic ocean starts boring through a crack in a mud wall, you can hold it back by using one small Dutch boy's arm for a stopper.

IRVIN S. COBB.

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Bamboo Largest of Grasses

The giant bamboo is doubtless the largest of the grasses. The arundinacea grows to 100 feet high and the variety Tulda to 70 feet high. There are other very high varieties.

Making Giants for the Brussels "Kermesse"



THESE weird looking "Northern Giants" were made for the Brussels Kermesse that was presented in the Belgian pavilion at the exposition in Paris, France.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

SAMMY AND BLACKY BOTH TALK AT ONCE

Two tongues at once are one too many,
And better 'twere there were not any.

WHICH means that when two people try to talk at the same time it is very unpleasant for themselves and even more unpleasant for others who may have to listen to them. When Blacky the Crow came flying out from deep in the Green Forest so excited that he was cawing at the top of his voice Sammy Jay had at once flown to meet him. Now, Sammy was just as excited, and he was screaming at the top of his lungs. You see,



Of Course, All the Little People Within Hearing Hurried Over to Find Out What It All Meant.

he knew that Blacky had found the stranger who had so excited him. Now perhaps the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows would believe him and no longer think him crazy.

But they didn't! No, sir, they didn't! Instead they thought that Blacky the Crow had gone crazy, too. Never was there heard a worse racket than Sammy and Blacky made as they each tried to talk louder and faster than the other. Neither was listening to what the other was saying, which in itself was very impolite, even if they were cousins. Worse still, each kept interrupting the other, and, you know, there is nothing more impolite than to interrupt when another is speaking. But neither seemed to mind in the least. Each kept right on talking and growing more and more excited.

Of course, all the little people within hearing hurried over to find out what it all meant. But they couldn't understand at all what Sammy and Blacky were talking about. You see, Sammy and Blacky interrupted each other so often that all that those who were listening could make out was that there was a great big stranger in the Green Forest, a stranger who wore black fur and was as big as Farmer Brown's boy. Now, none of the little people knew of any one as big as Farmer Brown's boy unless it was another boy or a man. But Sammy and Blacky said that the stranger was not a man. So all their neighbors shook their heads sadly and said: "They're crazy," and then again shook their heads sadly.

"Too bad," said Jimmy Skunk. "I always thought Blacky was smart, very smart, but there certainly is something the matter with him now."

"Yes, sah, there certainly is," said Unc' Billy Possum. "Something's wrong with both Br'er Jay and Br'er Crow. They're foolish in their haids."

"Do you suppose it's catching?" asked Bobby Coon. "You know, Sammy Jay had it first and now Blacky has it."

"What's all this fuss about?" demanded a new voice. It was Peter Rabbit's. He was all out of breath, he had hurried so. You see, he had been way up in the Old Orchard, when he heard the screaming of Sammy and Blacky and he had started right away, for, you know, Peter would feel dreadful to miss anything that was going on.

"Nothing, only Blacky the Crow is just as crazy as his cousin, Sammy Jay," replied Jimmy Skunk. "Blacky says he has seen the same stranger in the Green Forest that upset Sammy so. Just listen to those two birds! Did you ever hear anything like it? I'm going home." With that Jimmy Skunk turned his back in disgust and started up the Crooked Little Path that comes down the hill.

Bobby Coon and Unc' Billy Possum started for their homes, and Danny Meadow Mouse began to run along one of his little paths to get as far as possible from such a noise. But Peter Rabbit suddenly sat up with his eyes popping right out of his head. He had just remembered the strange tracks he had seen in the snow deep in the Green Forest just at the end of winter. Could it be that they were made by the stranger who had so excited Sammy Jay and Blacky the Crow?

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

Baby Nicotine

The champion to end all baby nicotine champions—presenting Miss Patricia Benefield of Atlanta, Ga., who puffs away heartily at pipe or cigar at the tender age of six months. She is shown with her father, enjoying an after-dinner smoke, while he perforce smokes a cigar since the young lady has appropriated his favorite pipe.

First Aid to the Ailing House

—By— Roger B. Whitman

HOME PAINTING

THE last few years have seen great changes in paints, and particularly in enamel and varnish. Formerly, enamel and varnish required many hours, and even several days, for drying. Now they dry hard in four hours or so. More than this, they are harder and far more resistant to heat, moisture, and chipping than the older types. Paints of many kinds are also quick drying. There is, of course, a very great advantage in this. Ten years ago repainting might put a room out of commission for a week; today, walls and woodwork can be completely refinished between breakfast and dinnertime.

These quick drying finishes are so easily applied that they are coming into very common use. For example, take the refinishing of a set of kitchen furniture. The first step is washing with soapsuds containing a little ammonia or washing soda to take off all traces of grease, followed by rinsing with clear water. When the furniture has dried, any glossiness of the old finish should be dulled by rubbing with sandpaper. This will also smooth the edges of chipped places and of cracks. One coat of enamel is usually all that is needed for complete refinishing, to be followed, if needed, by touches of a contrasting color when the first coat is thoroughly dry.

In painting chairs, they should be turned upside down, and the legs finished first, the under parts of a table are also finished more easily when the table is turned upside down.

For a good job, the mixture in the can should be thoroughly blended before using. With a small stick or a putty knife, the solid mass that has settled to the bottom of the can should be stirred into the liquid, so that the whole comes to an even consistency. I think that more troubles with painting come from improper mixing than from almost anything else. The floor should be covered with newspapers to catch spatters. The enamel or other finish should be brushed out with a few quick strokes to spread it evenly, and to prevent the forming of "runs" and of drops.

When work is interrupted for a few hours or overnight, the can should be tightly closed to prevent the contents from drying and the formation of a skin on top. The brush should be wiped off, rinsed in turpentine, wiped again and wrapped in waxed paper. Otherwise it will harden.

© By Roger B. Whitman
WNU Service.

MOPSY



WNU Service.

TWO-FOOTED MEN

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

TWO-FISTED men have gone their way,
Unwanted in this softer day.
But what I'd like to see again
At least is some two-footed men.
For many men I come across
Have one foot that's a total loss.
For many men each day I've seen
Who stand upon one foot and lean.

Some seek to lean upon a "class"
To bring "equality" to pass,
Some lean upon the promises
Of Townsend talking through his fez,
Some lean upon the President,
Some lean upon the "gover'ment,"
Although they own the whole machine
And tax one foot so one can lean.

Yet all the men who have pulled through
Stood not one foot but on two.
Not one success I ever saw
Leaned on some bureau or some law.
That's why I claim we need again
A nation of two-footed men.
(That's not the worst that I have seen:
For some, alas, sit down and lean.)

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

ANIMAL CRACKERS

By WARREN GOODRICH

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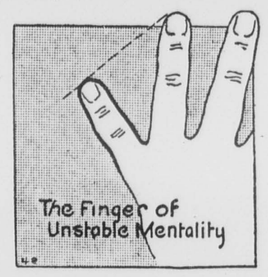
"Yes, dear, we found you under a cabbage leaf."

WNU Service.

THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND

By Leicester K. Davis

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THERE are a surprising number of people in this world who have far better than averave mental equipment and yet have difficulty in getting anywhere simply because they haven't the concentration essential to completed accomplishment.

Such individuals, unfortunately, are always conceiving really brilliant ideas which are practical in every way. But, somehow or other, they are able to carry them just so far and no farther. Indications of this deficiency are always found in the fourth finger and its telltale characteristics.

The Finger of Unstable Mentality.

Several distinct characteristics mark the fourth finger of this type: (1) Shortness, (2) straightness, (3) fullness, (4) pronounced taper. Such a finger is usually well but not over fleshed. The points are smooth, combining with the taper to give the finger a somewhat peglike appearance. The nail tip is gracefully rounded, with full oval nail, symmetrically set.

With fingers pressed together the tip is found usually falling midway of the length of the third finger. With hand extended wide the finger stands far away from the third finger. Under backward pressure the entire finger is found to be overflexible.

WNU Service.

Tucks for the Coed



Tucks, tucks, tucks! There are 85 of them, to be exact, in this simple, fine-cutting dress of Stroock's woolen. It is just the thing for the college girl to wear, from her first class right through to the afternoon date at the campus tea room.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

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Lesson for September 5

GOD REQUIRES SOCIAL JUSTICE.

LESSON TEXT—Leviticus 19:1-18, 32-37.
GOLDEN TEXT—As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise. Luke 6:31.
PRIMARY TOPIC—At Harvest Time.
JUNIOR TOPIC—At Harvest Time.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Championing the Rights of Others.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—My Resonsibility for Social Justice.

Labor Day—in this year of our Lord 1937—looks out upon a world deeply divided in opinions of what is right and what is wrong in the relationship between capital and labor. Political and economic leaders are talking much of social justice, of a planned economy in which all shall have a full share of the products of labor. Surely, we would all agree that there should be only kindness and justice in all such dealings of man with man. But how to accomplish that result in a world of selfishness and sin, that indeed is the question.

Unfortunately, many of those in the church who have greatly stressed social relationships have forgotten that the true foundation for such teaching and living is the preaching of the gospel of redemption. In reaction to their impossible position, others who have faithfully preached the necessity of regeneration have forgotten to stress the need of the expression of regenerated life in the social relationships of man. We need God-given balance, with a proper reflection of gospel truth in honest and helpful living. God wants his people to show that they belong to him by

I. Providing for the Poor and Needy (vv. 9, 10, 14, 15).

When Jesus said, "Ye have the poor always with you" (Matt. 26:11), he referred to one of the responsibilities which thoughtful and considerate men have always gladly borne, but which has been a constant problem to both individuals and nations. We have dealt with it in our day on a broad and supposedly scientific basis, but those who are closest to it are quick to admit that we have even now an imperfect solution. In the days of Israel the poor were fed by the purposeful leaving of gleanings in the field—which the needy were free to gather as their own. Thus they had the joy of helping themselves even as they were being helped by others, and, in the final analysis, by God himself.

II. Guarding Another's Reputation (vv. 16-18).

Gossip is a destructive means of breaking down the good standing of another. It is a sin all too common in our day, even within the circle of God's own people. Talebearing and evil-speaking are a blight on our social and religious life. We should put them away.

Akin to this common and awful sin is the bearing of grudges and the seeking for revenge, neither of which serves any good purpose.

III. Honoring the Aged (v. 32).

Old-age pensions undoubtedly have their place in our complicated social life, but it is evident that they would be entirely unnecessary if men and women had in the fear of God honored "the hoary head" and "the face of the old man," even as God gave command to Israel.

IV. Loving the Stranger (vv. 33, 34).

The man who knows what it is to have been a stranger, and to meet with love and protecting care, should never forget to go and do likewise. Living, as many of us do, in great cities makes this somewhat of a problem, and yet one sometimes wonders whether the bustling city is not often kinder to the stranger than the little community, which makes him feel like an "outsider."

V. Being Honest in Business (vv. 11-13, 35, 36).

No stealing, no false swearing, no defrauding, no withholding of wages, for all these things dishonor or "profane the name of thy God."

A good motto to hang up behind the counter or over the desk in a business house is found in the words of verses 35 and 36. False bottoms, trick scales, short measure—oh, yes, they are against the city ordinance, and you will be fined if you are caught. But remember, they are also an abomination in the sight of the Lord.

The closing verse of our lesson reiterates that important truth. In carrying out the tenets of social justice we are not simply being humane and kind. We are observing the statutes and ordinances of the Eternal One, him who says, "I am Jehovah."

Being One in Faith

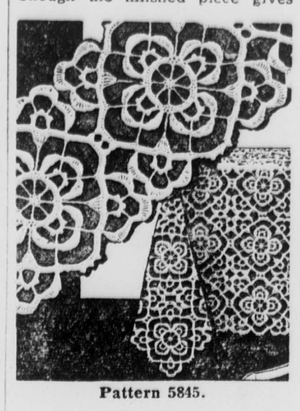
It is good to know that in whatever country we are found, and under whatever sky, we are, through faith in the divine Saviour, members in the same body, sheep in the same fold, children of one home.

Pay Up Our Debts

Debt comes under the eighth commandment. It hangs a millstone round the neck of the man or woman who incurs it. It corrodes honesty.

Bit of String and But One Square

Luxurious lace of undreamed of beauty is this for tea or dinner table! A crochet hook, some string and the clearly stated directions of this easy-to-memorize pattern are all you need to get started. Though the finished piece gives



Pattern 5845.

the effect of two squares, it takes but one 5¾ inch "key" square, repeated, to give this rich effect. Here's loveliness with durability for years to come whether your choice is a cloth, spread, scarf, buffet set or other accessory. In pattern 5845 you will find complete instructions for making the square shown; an illustration of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Favorite Recipe of the Week—

PREPARE apple sauce by your favorite method and then try this delicious summer recipe.

Frozen Apple Pudding.

2 cups unsweetened apple sauce
4 tablespoons sugar
⅓ cup orange marmalade
½ cup cream, whipped

Combine apple sauce, sugar and marmalade. If apple sauce has already been sweetened, omit sugar. Fold in whipped cream. Turn into freezing tray of automatic refrigerator and freeze without stirring until firm (about 2 hours), using low cold control for freezing.

Yield: 1½ pints or 6 servings.

666 checks COLDS and FEVER first day
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Great in Acts

Be great in acts, as you have been in thought.—Shakespeare.

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The Courier

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

Subscription Price $1.50 a Year
Always in Advance

Advertising rate, 35c a column inch each insertion. Legal advertising, 50c a column inch each insertion.
Classified advertisements, 1c a word. Readers, 10c a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., 5c a line.

Published every Thursday by
COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY
F. S. BRONG Editor
ROSCO BRONG ...Business Manager

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Attorney General
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For State Senator
ERVINE TURNER
For Representative
C. C. MAY
For County Judge
C. P. HENRY
For County Attorney
REN F. NICKELL
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For Tax Commissioner
LEE BARKER
For Coroner
LONES WELLS
For Magistrate — District 1
J. M. ANDERSON
For Magistrate — District 2
W. C. BYRD
For Magistrate — District 3
WILLIAM SMITH
For Magistrate — District 4
C. W. BAILEY

REPUBLICAN PARTY

The Courier is authorized to announce the following Republican nominees as candidates in the regular November election:

For Magistrate — District 1
THOS. RICHARDSON

FARMERS' COLUMN

Good Tobacco Production

A summary which the farm economics department of the university of Kentucky college of agriculture made of records kept for six years on 24 bluegrass farms reemphasize the importance of good tobacco production. Farmers growing large yields of tobacco that commanded top prices made money every year in the six year period beginning in 1931 and ending with 1936.

George B. Byers and Ernest J. Nesius, who analyzed the records for the six years, had this to say:

"Yield and price of tobacco were the outstanding factors affecting the net income of these bluegrass farmers. The most profitable farmers obtained 250 pounds more per acre and $2 per hundred more on the market. The combined influence of price and yield increased the tobacco income $71.55 per acre or an average of $1,001 per farm."

The farms, which were in Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Harrison, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford counties, were divided according to size: those less than 100 acres, those 100 to 300 acres, and those over 300 acres. The two smaller groups made money every year, but in 1931 and 1932 the farms 300 acres and over in size were operated at a loss.

The most money was made on farms of 100 to 300 acres in size, the average labor income, that is what the operator received for his work and management, was $1,396 a year for the six year period. For the farms less than 100 acres in size, the average labor income was $925, and on the big farms it was $849.

Tobacco represented 68 percent of the total income for the farms under 100 acres in size, 60 percent for farms 100 to 300 acres, and 48 percent for farms over 300 acres.

The operators of the more profitable farms made on an average $2,485 more per year for the six year period than did the operators of the least profitable farms. This means that for their labor and management their net income was $6.81 per day greater over the six year period.

The more profitable farms averaged 244 acres in size, while the least profitable ones averaged 387 acres. For the six year period the farms under 100 acres averaged 16.8 percent interest in the investment. Farms 100 to 300 acres averaged 11.8 percent, and those over 300 acres averaged 7.2 percent.

College Will Stress Better Living

How electricity improves living conditions on farms will be one of the features of the exhibits of the Kentucky college of agriculture at the state fair in Louisville, Sept. 13-18. Electricity will soon be available on thousands of farms in Kentucky, thru the aid of the Rural Electrification administration.

The college will also show how to conduct a model curb market, for the benefit of farm women who are planning to use this method of disposing of home products. Several curb markets are now operating in the state.

Other parts of the college's exhibits in the grandstand building will deal with tobacco growing and curing, the use and value of cover crops, good seeds, the relation of soil erosion and farm income, seasonal trends in hog prices, good and poor kinds of western ewes, how breeding influences dairy profits, the production of better vegetables, and the control of the army worm.

In the 4-H club department will be the usual displays of canned and baked foods, clothing, and room improvement furnishings. Club members from about 100 counties will take part in livestock judging contests, and also exhibit dairy cattle, swine, sheep, and poultry.

COVER CROPS

Kentucky needs more cover crops. Data taken from over 100,000 work sheets in 1936 and records of performance for the same year indicate that of over three million acres of land in Kentucky used for the cultivation of crops which leave the land bare during the winter unless followed by cover crops, only 700,000 acres, or 22 percent, were followed by winter growing crops. It is evident then that one of Kentucky's greatest problems is that of protecting the other 78 percent of crop land from erosion and leaching.

The loss of soil from erosion may be easily seen, but the loss of plant food by leaching which cannot be detected by inspection is very great, and is not fully recognized by many farmers. At the Kentucky experiment station in lysimeter tests made with Korean lespedeza, the loss of nitrogen where the Korean was left standing thru the winter was 56 pounds per acre, where the Korean was disked in the loss was 127 pounds, but where the Korean was disked and a cover crop of rye seeded, the loss of nitrogen was only 2 pounds per acre.

The loss of nitrogen under field conditions was shown in tests at the Kentucky experiment station. In one test barley was seeded on a fertile piece of land soon after tobacco was harvested; while a similar piece of land was left bare. Analysis made for nitrogen on November 30 showed that barley had taken up 156 pounds of nitrogen per acre, and that 19 pounds of soluble nitrogen remained in 8 inches of surface soil. On the bare land there were 69 pounds per acre of soluble nitrogen in 8 inches of the surface soil, showing that 106 pounds of nitrogen had gone below this depth before November 30. This loss in terms of nitrogen alone was considerably over $10 an acre. In another test the effect of the date of seeding cover crops upon the nitrogen loss was studied. The following results were obtained: (The two columns of figures represent number of pounds of nitrogen per acre in plants and soluble nitrogen in 2 feet of soil in December.)

Crop & Date of Sowing	Plants	Soil
Barley seeded Sept. 11	46	3
Barley seeded Oct. 10	20	19
Wheat seeded Oct. 10	10	32
Wheat seeded Nov. 7	2	35

By the end of the following March, practically all the soluble nitrogen had disappeared from the first two feet of soil. In this test, the nitrogen loss from ground seeded to wheat on Oct. 10 was the equivalent of 200 lb. of nitrate of soda, while there was practically no loss from the land seeded to barley on Sept. 11.

In lysimeter tests made at Cornell university unprotected soil lost 1124 lb. of nitrogen per acre in 15 years; while similar soil covered with grass lost 40 lb. during the same period. Other nutrients, such as calcium and potash, also are lost from soil by leaching.

Not only do cover crops protect the soil from leaching and erosion, but they also furnish grazing when pastures are short. Bulletin 353 published by the Missouri experiment station reports that a 10 acre field sowed to winter barley on Sept. 1 furnished 600 animal unit days of grazing between Oct. 4 and Nov. 7, and 490 unit days of grazing between April 7 and April 21. A total of 1,090 unit days of grazing was furnished by the 10 acres of barley during the fall and spring seasons. The same publication reports a 25 acre field that was sowed to barley on Aug. 20, and intensively pastured by a dairy herd 34 days in the fall and 34 days in the spring for a total of 195 animal unit days per acre. The owner reported the value of pasture in terms of commercial feed saved to be $15.60 per acre.

Winter cover crops, especially the legumes, have further value for soil improvement when turned under in the spring or as a cash crop when left for harvest. The Alabama experiment station reports the increase in corn yield due to plowing under vetch to be from 15 to 22 bushels per acre. At Tipton, Georgia, the yield of corn was increased over 13 bushels by turning under a cover crop of winter peas. Thus, a cover crop pays for itself three times: first, in protection to the soil; second, as a pasture crop; and third, as a green manure or as a harvest crop.

The choice of cover crops to be used depends upon at least two important considerations: the date of seeding and the ultimate use to which the crop is to be put. The following classification as to dates of seeding may be made. This refers to normal season and optimum growth.

Early (before Sept. 10): rye, barley, rye grass, turf oats, crimson clover, vetch, Austrian winter peas.

Medium (Sept. 10 to Oct. 1): wheat, rye, barley, rye grass.

Late (after Oct. 1): wheat, rye.

It is seen that tobacco and other early harvested crops may be followed by any of the common cover crops, but for corn land, the selection is limited to a few. It is evident, therefore, that, since a large part of the tilled land lying bare during the winter in Kentucky is corn land, the most dependence must be put on the use of small grains for its protection.

As to the ultimate use of the cover crop it is necessary to determine whether it is to be turned under as a green manure or left as a companion crop for grasses and legumes. In the former case, again, any of the crops may be used, the legumes, or a mixture of legumes and grasses, being more profitable if other conditions are favorable for their growth; in the latter case, the selection is again limited to the small grains and possibly rye grass, because winter annual legumes are not well adapted as nurse crops.

Other considerations which must enter into the selection of cover crops are: seed cost per acre, adaptability to soil conditions, amount of fall or winter pasturage expected, dependability and value as a cash crop. In these respects, again, the small grains are outstanding. This does not mean that the planting of winter legumes or rye grass do not have a place in the cover crop program, but it does indicate that in the hands of the average farmer, and for the protection of the greatest number of acres, the small grains are of most importance.

The combination of cover crops may prove satisfactory in many cases and lessens the danger of failure. Under most conditions it is advisable to use a small grain with the winter legume unless local conditions have proven otherwise.

An important place for cover crops in Kentucky is following lespedeza, unless grass is already growing in combination with that crop. Wheat, rye, barley, and possibly rye grass are best suited for this purpose.

Following is a resume of the more important cover crops in Kentucky:

RYE. The most commonly used winter cover when grain is not a principal consideration. For maximum cover and pasture rye should be seeded as soon after Aug. 20 as possible. One and one half to two bushels of seed per acre are recommended. Rye is not attacked by Hessian fly and is considered one of the best cover crops for late seeding. Common and Rosen varieties have proven successful in Kentucky. Balboa and Abruzzi are southern varieties whose winter hardiness have not yet been determined.

WHEAT. Commonly used as a winter cover to be harvested for grain. Early seeding gives best coverage, but when seeded extensively, planting before fly-free date increases danger from the Hessian fly. Rate of seeding is 1½ bushels when grain is to be harvested, and 2 bushels when used for pasture or green manure. Posey's Blue Stem Fultz, Currell's Prolific, and Fulcaster are the leading varieties in Kentucky.

BARLEY. Barley is rapidly gaining in popularity on account of the large amount of excellent pasturage furnished, the value of the grain (for hogs and cattle 100 pounds of barley is equal to 90 pounds of corn), its early maturity, and hence its adaptability as a nurse crop. For maximum pasturage, barley should be seeded the latter part of August or early part of September. When not pastured in the fall the seeding date should be delayed until Sept. 20. Beardless barley yields about 25 percent less grain than bearded. It is more subject to lodging and produces a lower quality grain. Army worms are more destructive to barley than to other small grains. Proper management of pasturing will reduce the danger from winter killing. Barley has not winter killed at Lexington since 1928, when wheat and rye also were killed. Normal rate of seeding is 1½ bushels per acre. Higher rate of seeding should be used for maximum pasturage. Kentucky No. 1 is an excellent variety but the seed is somewhat scarce.

RYE GRASS. Rye grass is recently gaining in popularity in the south. Its principal value is for soil protection and pasturage. The rate of seeding is usually recommended at 30 to 40 pounds per acre, which makes it one of the most expensive cover crops. It may have a place of value in Kentucky, especially for seeding on lespedeza sods. The Italian rye grass is preferred.

CRIMSON CLOVER. A legume used principally for cover crops and green manure. Is most successfully grown when seeded on a specially prepared seed bed between July 20 and Sept. 1. Inoculation is the same as that for red and alsike clover. Most failures are caused by insufficient moisture at seeding time. It is preferable to seed in connection with small grains.

VETCH. Hairy vetch is a variety used for fall seeding. Inoculation is essential. Vetch is quite acid tolerant. It may give trouble on wheat farms on account of its seed remaining in the soil for a number of years and coming in wheat crops. The seed should be covered fairly deep, about 3 inches. The rate of seeding is 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS. Have been used to a very limited extent in Kentucky and their winter hardiness and general adaptability have not been sufficiently determined, therefore they should not be advocated for general use without further results in trial plots. The rate of seeding is 30 to 40 pounds per acre. This requires the same inoculation as vetch and garden peas.

With KENTUCKY Editors

A model home does not come from the architect, but the people who live in it.—Elizabethtown News.

East Stroudsburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—Clinton B. Eilenberger, 61, third assistant postmaster general, died today. He had been ill for over a year.—Associated Press.

No community and no state ever became so prosperous thru agriculture alone. It seems logical that combining industry with agriculture by locating at least small factories in the smaller communities would boost agricultural communities.—Hickman County Gazette.

Jenkins, Ky.—Returning home after winning a boxing match at the Jenkins arena Saturday night, Mot Roberts, Middlesboro, was seriously injured when his car hit a tree near Seco. Two companions were slightly hurt. Roberts was taken to the Seco hospital.—Pike County News.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 28.—The body of Daniel Boone, buried in Frankfort cemetery, is going to remain here, if Gov. A. B. Chandler has his way, the governor said Friday when informed the Warren county, Missouri, centennial committee is submitting a request to him that the body be returned to its first resting place—in Warren county, Missouri.—Associated Press.

Bad breaks seem the easiest thing the legislature makes. Now it seems we are to vote in November on two amendments to the state constitution—one of them on a separate ballot, and the other and more important one on the edge of the regular ablot—one of them containing language, surreptitiously or otherwise put into it, which makes its adoption of very questionable desirability. — Shelby Sentinel.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 28.—A former Mellette county school teacher today returned her July and August old age assistance checks to J. W. Kaye, state social security director, and asked to withdraw her application for aid. The woman wrote: "We had another crop failure here and it will be hard for me to get along, but I feel that I would rather go hungry and cold than to live on money that is part of the liquor tax."—Associated Press.

Swimming Good Exercise

Swimming rates high as all-round exercise, because it brings into play most of the muscles throughout the body.

BESS ALLEN DRESS SHOP
LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR
LATEST STYLES — ALWAYS
West Liberty, Ky.

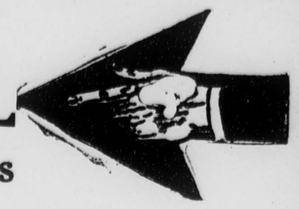
Mrs. W. A. Caskey and son Robert, Mrs. W. P. Elam and daughter Ethel Marie, Mrs. D. B. Lacy, and Mrs. R. F. Elam, of this place, attended the funeral at Grayson yesterday of Mrs. M. A. Davis.

Henry A. Wells, who had been in Middletown, Ohio, the past few weeks visiting his brothers, his daughter, and other relatives, returned home last week. Mr. Wells is quite spry for his years and enjoys these visits a lot.

Mrs. L. H. Hall, mother of Mrs. Ova Black, and Mrs. Black's sister, Mrs. C. S. Mark, and daughter Rachel, of Muncie, Indiana, spent the week end of Aug. 21 with Mr. and Mrs. Ova Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Greene and children Joe and Luella June, of Muncie, Ind., spent the week end here with Mrs. Greene's sister, Mrs. Ova Black. Miss Irene Foster, a cousin, of Morehead, also was a guest.

Back to SCHOOL
Dresses-Shoes



Brand new line PRINT DRESSES 95c
Better Quality $1.95
16-gore CHECKS AND STRIPES $1.95
FALL CREPE DRESSES $1.95 and up

SCHOOL OXFORDS, tan or black, sizes 3 to 8 $1.69
Better Quality $1.95 and $2.95
Children's Oxfords $1.25 and up
Boys' Oxfords, sizes 2½ to 6 $1.98 to $2.25
WORK SHOES $1.49 to $4.95

We carry complete line of Ready-to-Wear
LADIES' NEW FALL HATS $1.49
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YOUR FAIR EVERY YEAR

A Busy Man Reports . . .

"THEY laughed at me when I began to answer the question: 'What do you think of the labor situation?'

"They laughed because they thought I couldn't express a sound opinion on a current subject. But as I started talking, they realized that I knew what I was talking about!

"There was a time when I had to say when they asked me for my opinion: 'I don't know, I haven't had the time to read much more than the headlines.'

"But that was before I discovered The United States News—and found how quick and easy it is to keep informed. As a reader of The United States News, I now speak with ASSURANCE on questions of national importance. My conversations are MORE INTERESTING, MORE CONVINCING than ever before.

"And the surprising part of it all is that I do less reading now than I used to do when I tried to get my information by piecing together unrelated news articles.

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ADDRESS
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MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL PAGE

(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

SUPERVISION IN ZONE 3

With the passing o fthe first month of school and the beginning of the second month, let us hope that the time has been well spent and that each school boy and school girl in Morgan county has had a square deal in education.

Much can be said in favor of the progress that has been and is still being made in our county so far as our school program is concerned. I think that our schools are at last beginning to be organized in such a way that we can keep in step with what has formerly been our superior in the field of education. It is up to us as teachers to strive and work together if this success is to continue. So let us begin now to make '37 a bigger and better school year than any previous year.

I am glad to have an opportunity to work with you teachers. I hope, after seeing the different type of work which is being done in the various schools, that I can carry some of these ideas along with me and share them with you.

It takes time to get organized and get things started as we wish, but I can already see great improvements since my first visits.

Anos Conley is doing satisfactory work at Lacy Creek, even tho she has a large number of small pupils, which demand so much attention. A good supply of new single desks helps greatly with the smaller pupils. Several volumes have been added to the library. She is finding time, along with other work, to teach some appreciation subjects, such as music and art. They are now working on an art project, and have added many pictures and posters to their room.

I like the way Lelia May at White Oak has the interior of her room adorned with charts, posters, maps, and a large collection of other free material. Her pupils are enthusiastic about reading. Booklets have been made by the school for recording the names of all books read by each pupil. All except a few beginners have read at least one book besides their texts.

Orpha Hamilton also is progressing nicely with her school at Trace Fork. But if new single desks were added, conditions would be much better. She has also secured much free material, first aid equipment, a volley ball and net, maps, charts, and pictures. All are working hard.

Harrison Holliday, considering a poor building and a need for some new single desks, is doing a splendid piece of work at Williams. Most all the improvements mentioned in the above schools have also been made in this school. Mr. Holliday has already sponsored a pie supper and is working diligently for the betterment of the school. He is being a very good example before his pupils.

I would like to see as many teachers as possibly can enter the contest in getting subscriptions for the Licking Valley Courier. Fill out and mail the coupon for desired information.

I would especially like to urge all teachers not to hesitate about sending in news letters to the school page. Every school should have some news about what they are doing in their schools which would be of interest to other schools. So don't hold back. Who wants to be a back number? Any news items or news letters will be appreciated. And again, feel free at any time to ask for information. I will get around to you teachers again just as soon as possible, and will be glad for any assistance I can give.

To those teachers in my division who want some sixth grade books or others, send me a list of what you need and I will try to help you secure them. The new supply of sixth grade books has not yet arrived.

OTTIS McGUIRE, Helping Teacher

FAIRVIEW SCHOOL NOTES

Pupils on the honor roll last month were: Reva Fannin, Homer Fraley, Geneva Fannin, Johnny Kelly, Curtis Kelly, and Loraine Fraley.

The boys have been cutting bushes and cleaning the playground while the girls have been busy mounting pictures and decorating the interior of the building.

We had 17 visitors with us Friday afternoon. Most of them joined us in a writing match and a softball game.

I have visited twelve homes in my district. All the parents seem deeply interested in their children and have given me 100 percent cooperation thus far.

We have had one visit from our helping teacher, Mr. McGuire, and are looking forward to having him with us again.

MARJORIE COX, Teacher.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

According to reports, several of the schools have some coal left over from last year. It is our desire to save the taxpayers all that we possibly can. We are requesting all the teachers in the rural schools who have any coal on hand to report to the county superintendent's office at once the number of, bushels they have.

BLAZE SCHOOL NEWS

We had a good picture show at our school Monday night. "Trailing the Killer" was the name of the picture. I think everyone enjoyed it. We want to thank Mr. Haney, the board members, and Mr. Reed for making it possible for us to see the show. We hope to have them often. There was $12.80 taken in, and half of this will be used for our school.

Supt. Haney made a talk while he was here. We were pleased to have him with us and hope he will come again.

Our school attendance for the first month was 97 percent. We hope it will be better this month. The following persons had perfect attendance records: Roberta Brown, Delma Collins, Reva Howard, Marie Collins, Edith Collins, Anna Susan Collins, Betty Collins, Letha Lewis, Verna Lewis, Lucille Acre, Annie Engle, Pauline Engle, Oranie Engle, Kenneth Lewis, Charles King, and Irene King.

We are sorry Sonie Sargent has not been able to attend school much this year on account of a burn she got just before school was out last year. We hope she will soon be able to be in school every day. She is a smart girl and we miss her in our class.

Our pie supper Aug. 19 was a big success. We had a large crowd and everyone acted as nice as could be. We made a little more than $20, and we wish to thank everyone who took part in the pie supper. Clay Collins and J. B. Watson had a hard race for the ugly man contest. Clay won by a small majority. After the pie supper we had a picture show about the forest. We thank Mr. Haney for the show and the electric lights they furnished us while we were having the pie supper.

The Redwine and Oak Hill schools were over to play softball with us. Due to the fact some of our players were absent, we let the other schools play. They both played a real good game. The score was 3-2 in favor of Oak Hill, but they had play nine innings. We hope to go to their schools and play ball soon.

Friday afternoon we went to the Yocum Falls on a picnic and had a grand time. Our teachers and Farmer Lewis bought watermelons for us. We had all we could eat and they sure were good. We certainly thank them. We took a lot of pictures and they were real good. While the watermelon was being served we sang a number of school songs. We hope to have another picnic this fall before the weather gets bad.

Our librarians are Roberta Brown and Reva Howard. They take charge of the books and see that they are checked in and out when they should be.

LITERARY SOCIETY

LAURELFORK SCHOOL NEWS

Elkfork, Ky., Aug. 27.—Our school began July 21 with Mrs. Mattie Williams as teacher and with the pupils few in number due to the measles epidemic in our community, also some have had fever. However, our enrollment has gradually increased as the boys and girls would get well.

We now have 27 enrolled, 15 boys and 12 girls. Two of this number, Dorothy and Cecil Ball, had perfect attendance for the first month, as they had the measles before school began. The others enrolled have had the measles since school began or have been afraid they would get them, and that has made our attendance low.

We are small in number, but we are doing some real school work. We like our teacher just fine.

We have had our first month's examinations. We hope to do better for next month in our grades.. We have had one visit from our helping teacher, Mr. McGuire, and hope he will come again soon. We also cordially invite Mr. Pelfrey and Mr. Haney to visit us.

We pupils of the primer, first, second, and third grades certainly appreciate our new reading books, for we had heard and read the stories in the old books so much we were getting tired of them. We upper grades also enjoy reading the new stories.

We have on our reading table a lot of pamphlets on health, also "The Instructor," the Household Magazine, Progressive Farmer, Kentucky Progress Magazine, and the Licking Valley Courier. We sure enjoy reading good books and the school page.

Our motto is: "Work while you work and play while you play."

We would like for the county board to send their moving picture machine to our community, for we want to get us some library books.—Pupils and teacher of district 28.

Kentucky State Fair Sept. 13-18.

School Progress In County

The school year of 1934-35 found the childhood of Morgan county without school buildings adequately equipped or adequately constructed. Two of the high school buildings had been condemned as being unsafe and fire traps. We had no transportation, no A high schools, and a very low attendance. We wish to say at this time that the Morgan county school system has grown and progressed and is being recognized, if you will inquire outside the county, as one of the most progressive school systems in eastern Kentucky. This has been brought about by the untiring efforts of the administrators, the board of education, and the teachers. It has represented the united effort of the board members, teachers, and the people of Morgan county. We have under construction and most of them about completed nine large buildings in the county.

These buildings were constructed thru the aid of the Works Progress administration. The board of education spent six cents every time the government spent one dollar. They have asked the Works Progress administration for the approval of ten one-room rural school buildings, five two-room, and two six-room buildings. It has been a very difficult task to get these buildings under construction with such a little amount of finances on the part of the board of education. The financial position of the Morgan county board of education is good.. The board has lived within its budget; retired over $8,000 of old indebtedness, and in the meantime launched a $400,000 building program and according to the plans of the board the Morgan county board of education will be out of debt in 1941 and will have to the credit of the children of Morgan county many fine beautiful school buildings constructed properly to provide educational opportunities and three times as many children in high school.

The board of education will receive from the state during the four years of this administration $36,000 more than the old method of taking the census. This loss to the county was due to the inefficient method of taking the census, leaving the children unregistered out in the community, therefore getting no money from the state for those who were not in the census.

Many schoolhouses have been painted, many coal houses built, many toilets constructed. There has been a general improvement in the one-room rural schools by the teachers purchasing library equipment and other instructional equipment. Morgan county must go on. We must have a better school program than we have now. We must be broad enough and general enough to reach every home regardless of their financial standing in the county. Luck does not bring progress about; it is brought about by action and not by promises.

Civilization has always progressed despite our mockers and those who destroy rather than promote. It is a long road from the savage to the civilized; from the den to the mansion; from leaves to clothes; from a flickering rush to an arc light; from a hammer of stone to a modern machine; from the floating log to the steamship; from the sickle to the reaper; from the flail to the threshing machine; from a crooked stick to a plow; a long distance from knives and tools of stone to those of steel; from echo to phonograph. It is a long distance from the old high school buildings of Morgan county to the new. The board of education battled three some three years to bring about this against the political knaves, those who knocked and tried to convince people that it was not any good. It is not enough that the board of education has chosen a road for travel, but they must provide means to travel that road and tarry no longer along the same old mile coast, among the murmurs of this complex age, above the sordid selfishness of man, above the shadows of a groping world, aboard, and the program must go on.

The Political Knave

The board of education in their endeavors to bring about the school program that has been recognized thruout the state and nation, has been forced to face what is termed a "political knave." The lowest form of politics is the man who seeks to gratify a selfishness by pretending to seek the public good and protect the public welfare without ever doing anything or contributing personally anything to the public welfare or good. You usually find a political knave trying for a profitable popularity. He accommodates himself to all opinions, to all dispositions, to every side and to each prejudice. He is a mirror with no face of its own but a smooth surface in which every man of ten thousand may see himself reflected. He approves and he opposes. He is on both sides at once and seemingly wishes that he could be on one side more than both sides. As a politician he is deceitful, cunning, and anxious to win his point at the expense of public welfare. He usually depends on picturing things in their worst manner, by whispering campaigns, by prejudice, and misrepresentations to people to win his point, and often he gets by or puts over his point under the pretense of seeking the public welfare. It would be wise for the masses who control the democracy to beware of this character.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

(A talk given to the NYA girls at West Liberty and Cannel City, Aug. 30, 1937, by Miss Gillian Henry, nurse WPA emergency nursery school, West Liberty, Ky.)

Keeping the body in good health is called hygiene. Good health is a condition in which all the organs of the body do their normal work. Sickness is a condition in which some of the organs of the body are not doing their normal work.

There are seven chief causes of sickness: namely,

1. An organ of the body may be imperfect or injured.
2. An organ may be weak and unable to do its work.
3. There may be overwork.
4. There may be a lack of suitable food.
5. Poison may injure or destroy the cells.
6. Harmful drugs may destroy the cells of an organ.
7. The most common forms of sickness are the diseases caused by germs.

All diseases which are contagious are caused from germs. Each disease has its own special germ. One kind causes colds, another causes fever, and another tuberculosis, etc. These germs may enter the body in different ways. A break in the skin, but mostly thru the mouth and nose. Of course when we get a disease, medicine helps to destroy the germs and cure the disease. Important as the cure of disease is, to prevent a disease is much better. Germs on the body are dangerous because there may be a break in the skin and let them enter. This is one reason why it is so important to bathe and keep the body clean. This is another reason why a cut or abrasion of the skin should be painted with iodine or some efficient antiseptic to kill the germs that might enter thru the break into the skin. Besides killing germs we should take pains to avoid them. Vaccination against smallpox, and immunization against typhoid and scarlet fever. Another way to keep well is to have pure water, plenty of pure air, plain, wholesome food, and proper amount of rest and sleep. Our bodies are not machinery that can go on without rest. Therefore, we may avoid disease in three different ways:

1. Kill the germs.
2. Keep away from germs.
3. Build our bodies strong so they will resist germs.

Medicine can help do the first. Quarantines help to keep people from spreading diseases which are contagious; and, third, we build strong bodies by having sufficient fresh air, sleep, and food.

We have just begun to realize how important hygiene is and how little we do about it. And how much can be done with a little instruction about caring for our health. The day has come when society recognizes that it is just as important to cure sickness and prevent diseases as it is to educate the citizens or protect them from thefts and violence.

Almost every large facotory has a nurse to give advice, aid, and instructions to girls employed. The government realizes how important is your health and has first aid departments in all this work. Every injury must be immediately reported. Miss Fleming, area supervisor, Ashland, who visited you last week, discussed with Mr. Whitt, your county supervisor, about having a nurse to speak to you along health and hygiene lines, and being in the WPA education program he asked me to come and speak to you today.

The Courier for Grade A homes.

TEACHERS' MEETING

There will be an all day zone conference at the White Oak Branch school Friday, Sept. 10. The meeting will begin promptly at 9 o'clock central standard time. It is very important that all teachers be present at this meeting. Teachers who are to attend this meeting will be notified by a personal letter.

Following is the program for the day:

Group singing —by all
Invocation —Rev. A. C. Bradley
Introductory remarks—Ottis McGuire
Special music—WPA band, orchestra
"We Must Move On"
—Supt. Ova O. Haney
Teaching a class in first grade Reading —Helen Spencer
Teaching a class in fourth grade Geography —Daisy Shaver
Teaching a class in eighth grade Arithmetic —M. F. Holbrook
Criticisms by the group of the teachers on the above teachings.

NOON

Census, Records, & Attendance —W. O. Pelfrey
Report of each teacher on his progress and problems
Plans for the School Fair —Catherine H. Byrd
4-H Club Work —Yandal Wrather, County Agent
Softball Tournament —Carl Burton

CATHERINE H. BYRD, Helping Tr.

COMMENDS YEAR BOOK

Frankfort, Ky., July 30, 1937

Supt. Ova O. Haney,
Morgan County Schools,
West Liberty, Kentucky.

Dear Ova:

I am today in receipt of the Year Book of the Morgan County Schools, published by your board of education.

I wish to thank you for sending me a copy of this interesting report of the activities of your school system. You and your board of education are certainly to be congratulated for the splendid, forward looking educational program upon which you are engaged.

Very truly yours,
J. W. BROOKER, Director
School Buildings and Grounds

A FINE START

The schools of Morgan county got off to a fine start the first month of school. In checking over the reports for the first month one school, Lenox, reported 100 percent attendance. With the exception of five schools, the attendance never fell below 90 percent, and a number of schools had 99, 98, and 97 percent.

We are anxious to make this the banner year for Morgan county schools. The teachers and pupils are doing all they can to help, and we are sure grateful to them for their effort.

We are looking forward to a big year and are very anxious that all pupils be present every day. I am anxious for all teachers to send me the names of all pupils each month who have perfect attendance for that month. So, boys and girls, if you want your name in the paper don't miss a single day. W. O. PELFREY

NOTICE

The following teachers have not sent in their first month's report:

Elizabeth Burton, N. W. Cantrill, Christine Lewis, Louise Carr, Orene Reed, Ina Ratliff, Bert Ratliff, Marjorie Cox, Blanche Bailey, J. F. Cantrill, Virgil Risner, Byron C. May, Floris Cox, and Opa McKenzie.

Please get your report in at once. This is very important. I read somewhere that "Procrastination is the thief of time."

W. O. PELFREY, Attendance Supv.

Pie Supper at Jones Creek

There will be a pie supper at the Jones Creek schoolhouse on Friday, Sept. 3, at 7 p.m. Follow the crowd and come out to an evening of fun and entertainment, dedicated to a worthy cause. WALTER FRANKLIN

Pie Supper at Rockhouse

There will be a pie supper at the Rockhouse school Saturday night, Sept. 4. Everyone is cordially invited to attend. Come and bring a crowd with you.

GARDNER LYKINS, Teacher

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!! COME TO THE

5 and 10c Store

FOR ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Biggest and Best line of
LADIES' HATS. Newest New York Styles

New line Ladies' Collars and Cuffs ..25c to $1.29

Headquarters for all kinds of KITCHEN SUPPLIES

New Location: C. C. Elam Building
Next Door to N. C. Gullett's I.G.A. Store
MRS. PAULINE BLAIR

CALLAHAN BROTHERS

Mounntain Fiddlers - Singing - Comedy - Yodeling

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9 — 7:30 P.M.

HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Under Auspices of P.T.A. Admission 25c and 15c

Clearance Sale!

Ladies' Silk Dresses
$1.75 to $2.25

Voiles, Batiste, etc. - $1.45

Prints - 79c

Bess Allen's Dress Shop

West Liberty - - - - - - - - - Kentucky

RESURRECTION RIVER

By William Byron Mowery

© William Byron Mowery.
WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Warren Lovett, thirty-three, junior partner in the powerful Wellington, Parkes & Lovett, Incorporated Mines of Chicago, which engages in questionable transactions, plans to make a secret coup in the Canadian Arctic, where a few years before a rich but inaccessible mining field has been discovered on Resurrection river, which flows into Dynamite Bay. Patricia, high spirited and beautiful daughter of crusty old Jasper Wellington, who is engaged to Warren, decides to accompany him. Over her father's objections, he agrees to take her. They go by plane. Pat meets "Poleon," a French-Canadian prospector, who tells her there are only 300 prospectors in the field and that because of the difficulties, they are hanging on by a thread. Pat is disturbed when Warren will not disclose what his secret mission is. She visits the prospectors' camp and is depressed to see how discouraged they are. She meets Sam Honeywell, a friend of Poleon's. Moved by the plight of Bill Fornier, a prospector, who, though fatally ill, struggles to hold his claim, Pat decides to help him. Informed by Lupe Chiwaughimi, head of a family of half-breed retainers of the company, about Pat's befriending the prospectors, Warren tries to dissuade her. He tells her that Craig Tarlton, with whom she had once been in love, is now deputy mining inspector for the Resurrection river area. A brilliant geologist, he had resigned in disgust from her father's company because of its devious methods. Later she meets Craig, but he is cold, inferring that she is merely feigning interest in the prospectors. Her compassion for the hapless prospectors growing, Pat decides to build a huge community house or Den. When the job nears completion, Warren tells her to abandon it. She refuses after a stormy scene. Craig leaves on a three-month inspection trip to the north. Pat learns that her father has withdrawn her allowance. Warren tells her now she will have to go home. When he refuses to advance her a loan to aid the prospectors, she accuses him of hedging and continually keeping her in the dark. She moves her tent across the river near the Den. When Warren, aided by the Chiwaughimis, attempts to force her to board a plane for Chicago, the prospectors rally and beat them off. She learns now of Warren's plan. He hopes to starve the prospectors out and make them sell their claims for a song. Pat tells the prospectors of Warren's plan. Still attentive to Pat, Warren wages a subtle campaign to get the claims.

CHAPTER VI—Continued
—7—

The hopelessness of her struggle against Warren plunged Patricia into a bottomless despair. Strange moods preyed on her. The only girl on Resurrection, one girl among 300 men, she hungered for the companionship of her own sex. With the drawing near of Christmas she was seized with a terrific homesickness, and in the privacy of her cabin she cried for Frances, her mother, her girl friends, and the familiar round of gay holiday parties going on in far-away Chicago.

On the day before Christmas she left the community house near midafternoon and started for her cabin. A gathering storm was beginning to lash the pines and send the snow crawling and seething about her feet. This blizzard, she could see, was different from previous ones. Its tone was deeper, throatier; it was massing its strength more slowly and ominously.

Halfway between the Den and her cabin a sudden call came out of the rising moan of the wind:

"Treeshia!"

Patricia stopped in her tracks, dead-short. "Treeshia"—that was the name which Craig had given her, at God's lake; his own name for her. No other person on earth called her that.

She whirled. Twenty yards out in the gloom a tall rangy figure was looming up, coming toward her. Because of his heavy fur clothes she was not sure of him at first, but as he drew near she could no longer doubt. "It is—is he!" she breathed.

Craig trudged up to her, snow-plastered, weariness written on his face.

"Hullo," he greeted, shaking back his parka-hood and standing bareheaded before her. He looked her up and down, sharp-eyed as always, but his former scorn and suspicion seemed gone now. "Hmmph! You, wearing Eskimo togs! And you, here, in the dead of an Arctic winter!"

Patricia fought to keep her voice steady. "I didn't know that you—when did you get back to the Bay?"

"Twenty minutes ago. Poleon and I. We brought Bill Fornier. He's up at my cabin. Poleon is up there with him."

Patricia started. "Oh-hh!" From Craig's tone she knew that Bill was dying. Bill had worked at his claims till he dropped, and they had brought him in to the Bay to die. Tears sprang to her eyes. "Can't I do something to help, Craig? Can't I see him, nurse him?"

"There's nothing that can be done," Craig said. He moved around so that his body sheltered Patricia from the wind, for the storm was lashing her in the face with icy pellets and lapping snow spume over her racquets. "Bill is in no pain. I've shot him full of drug. Maybe it's better you don't go up there; your visit might rouse him. In a minute I'm going back and relieve Poleon. I can do everything necessary." He tapped a packet which he was carrying under his arm. "I brought you a Christmas remembrance, Treeshia. From the barrens."

Patricia's heart pounded madly. "Treeshia"—he had called her that again! And he was giving her a Christmas present. Were the heavens caving in? Was she dreaming?

There was nothing more than friendship in Craig's attitude; nothing more than a cordial esteem such as he might have shown toward anybody whom he respected. But friendship and esteem from him—they were overwhelming riches to the lonely and disheartened girl.

"My cabin — it's just yonder; won't you step over for a cup of tea, Craig?" she invited hesitatingly, not knowing how far to presume on his friendliness.

"I can stay only a minute, but I'd be glad," Craig accepted.

They walked together to her cabin and went inside, out of the rising storm. Craig laid his present on Patricia's cot and looked around at her home. Dainty and feminine, with curtained windows, cretonne colors and the cozy warmth of a girl's touch, it was a great contrast to his own stern bachelor cabin up the hollow.

"You're actually living over here!" he said. "On this side of Resurrection. Sam Honeywell was the first to tell me. I laughed at him. But then others told me."

In a kind of daze Patricia set two cups and saucers on her little table. For Craig to be there in her cabin, having tea with her, was in the nature of a wish-born miracle. Just a few minutes ago the Bay had been unutterably empty, the storm frightening; but now Craig was back, and the Bay did not seem lonely or the heavens black and lowering.

"One thing," Craig said, brushing a hand across his tired eyes, "has been on my conscience. That time I suspected you of trying to cheat Bill Fornier. I apologized once, but in the light of what's happened since, I see that my suspicion was positively brutal."

"Yes, it was!" Patricia blurted out. "It hurt me awf'ly, Craig. But I don't mind that now."

While they drank their tea Craig asked her a few questions about the Den, about the prospectors; but he gave no indication that he cared to pitch into the fight. He mentioned the possibility of going back to the barrens, after the holidays, and finishing his inspection work.

As he set down his cup Patricia insisted: "Please, Craig, you're so badly worn out—let me go up to your cabin and take care of Bill while you lie down and sleep here for a few hours."

Craig shook his head. "It's my job. Bill seems to feel easier if I'm with him. I think I'd better go now. Poleon is in bad shape, after our trip."

When the door closed behind him Patricia ran to the north window of her cabin, scratched a clear place on the hoarfrosted pane, and watched him till he was swallowed up in the wind-torn gloom.

For the first time, as she stood at the curtained window, she permitted herself to believe that God's lake could be resurrected between Craig and her. For the first time she admitted to herself—it broke over her irresistibly, an engulfing flood—that she was wildly and blindly in love with him.

A long time after Craig had vanished in the twilight she awoke from her tumultuous thoughts and turned to the cot where his Christmas present lay. It was a large deerskin packet, laced with babische and smelling of campfire smoke. With fumbly hands she untied the thongs, spread open his gift. Furs! Indian-made. A complete winter outfit for a girl: kamiks or small boots lined with rabbit fur, hudulik or trousers, a netsuk or blouse with parka-hood attached, and gloves of dark gleaming otter.

Bolting the cabin door, she took off her other clothes and put on these new ones. The furs were exquisitely matched, the workmanship flawless, the whole outfit the most beautiful ensemble she had ever seen. And they fitted her so perfectly that she knew Craig had had them made especially for her.

As she stood in front of her mirror and lifted a hand to stroke the soft fur of her parka, she caught the cold sparkling fires of the engagement diamond on her finger. Her hand dropped like a flash. The sight of the ring broke into her happy thoughts like a jarring discord. Forgetting all about her new clothes, she stared down at her hand, at Warren's ring. Not until that moment had she fully realized its meaning. She was engaged to Warren, was going to marry him, live with him; he would be her husband, the father of her children. That's what the ring meant.

It suddenly seemed a hateful thing, that beautiful diamond—a symbol of a loveless betrothal. She wanted to get it off her hand, and end the lie. She couldn't marry Warren. The very thought was repugnant, even sinful. Her Arctic trip at least had saved her from a bitterly unhappy marriage. Of at least one thing she was certain now, amid all her raging uncertainties—she could never marry Warren.

She whirled around, caught up her gloves, lifted her snowshoes from their wall peg.

When she entered Warren's cabin, across the river, and walked over to his desk, he surveyed her in the light of the gasoline lamp.

"New clothes, dear! And what pretty ones—on you! Where did you get them, if I may ask?"

"Craig brought them to me as a Christmas present," Patricia said frankly. "He came back to the Bay this afternoon, he and Poleon."

Lovett winced. Patricia read the thought in his mind—she was wearing clothes which Craig Tarlton had brought her.

"I hated to come here, Warren," she said hastily, badly torn up by what she had to do. "I hate to tell you this, but I've got to. We can't go on as we are. It's impossible."

Warren started a little. "What's impossible?" He seemed to know what was coming.

"Our engagement, Warren. I want to end it. Please, this isn't any sudden decision. For months I've been realizing that I didn't love you enough to marry you. I should have told you this before now. But I just drifted along and put off facing the truth till I've come to the point where I must face it."

Reluctantly, knowing that she was taking a fraught step, she slipped their engagement ring from her finger and laid it on Warren's desk.

"Patricia!"

She looked down at the floor, unable to meet Warren's eyes. In those moments, when she needed to remember Warren's dishonesty with her and his cold-hearted campaign against these defenseless men and the long weeks when he had repulsed her attempt to build up a loyal one-ness between herself and him, she seemed to forget all that and remember only the occasions when Warren had done her a kindness.

After a few moments she heard him say slowly, "On Christmas Eve, Patricia." He reached out and picked up the ring. "This isn't a very pleasant Christmas present to give a man, dear."

The hurt in his voice tugged at Patricia.

"I—I didn't stop to think about that. Oh, I'm sorry! I never stop to—to think about anything." She burst into tears. "Forgive me, Warren. I didn't mean to be so heartless."

Warren stood steady under the blow, as though he had half expected it and was in a measure prepared. Only for an instant had he yielded to emotion. "On Christmas Eve, Patricia"—those words had come from his heart; words of pain. But immediately he had clamped down and become his



"You'll Go Back to Your Home, to Your Family, Won't You?"

sternly repressed self again, the poker-faced self that she intensely disliked.

"Please don't cry about it, dear," he bade. "It's done now. I know you didn't stop to think." He stepped around in front of her as she turned away. "Don't go just yet, Patricia. There's a word or two I must say to you."

She brushed the tears from her eyes. "What, Warren?"

He turned the ring over and over in his palm, thoughtfully. "You intend to go back to Chicago sometime, don't you, Patricia?"

"Why, yes. Of course. Why?"

"You'll go back to your home, to your family, won't you? You're not planning to sever yourself from them and from all that they mean to you?"

"Of course not! But why are you asking this?"

"Dear, have you ever paused to reflect that my business here at Dynamite Bay is to make money for the firm, for the Wellington and Parkes families, and so, ultimately, for you, since you intend to go back home? What I'm doing here is done in part for you. Yet you've fought me every step of the way, and now—now you've broken your engagement to me. Don't you think that you're a little unjust and inconsistent?"

Patricia did not answer him. There was no answer to his charge. In the past few months she herself had been torn by the inconsistency which he was pointing out now. If Warren's business here at the Bay was dishonest, then she had been living all her life on dishonest money.

Warren went on: "I think the time may come, Patricia, when you will wish to resume our engagement. You feel now that such an event is a remote possibility, but maybe you don't see this whole situation as clearly as I do." He moved around behind the desk, opened a little drawer and laid the ring in a small plush box. "I'm putting our ring in here, dear. It will always be here, waiting for you. Will you remember that it's waiting for you, and that I'm always asking you to wear it again?"

"Yes," Patricia promised, to assuage his hurt. "But, Warren, please don't build up hope. It'll only be the harder on you."

"I won't hope, dear. I'll only wait."

The word jarred on Patricia. It seemed tinged with prophecy, as though Warren was confident that she would ultimately come back to him, under the pressure of inexorable forces.

Moving around the desk, he confronted her again.

"Tell me, Patricia—how much did Tarlton's return to the Bay have to do with your decision to break our engagement?"

"Nothing!" she denied.

"Tarlton likes you, doesn't he?"

"He does not! He brought me these clothes because—well, as an atonement for some unjust things that he said to me last fall."

"I'm glad to hear this. I'd be even gladder if I could feel sure that he is not going to show you any attentions at all."

His mysterious tone alarmed Patricia. "Why shouldn't he show me attentions?" she demanded. "What're you driving at?"

"Did it ever occur to you, dear, that there's a dark place in the two years that Tarlton spent on the West coast? I mean, in his private life out there."

Patricia drew back in sudden fright.

"What is it you know?" she cried. "You've been probing around in his past! You're afraid of him; you've been trying to dig up something against him. What'd you dig up? What'd he do there at Vancouver?"

"If I probed into his past, it was only to protect you. I don't like the duty of telling you this, but I'm compelled to. Tarlton is married."

Patricia went white of face. "Married?" she gasped, brokenly. "Craig—married—?"

CHAPTER VII
—

On his lone vigil with Bill Fornier, Craig wearily stirred the fire in the stove, put in fresh wood, and came back to the bunk where Bill was lying.

Moving restlessly, Fornier was on the point of waking out of his drugged doze. As Craig anxiously watched, he thought it would be merciful if Bill did not come back to consciousness at all. Consciousness only meant a feverish worry about his claims, and a hopeless longing to see his wife and little girl before he died.

Bill moved, and his eyes opened, heavy and slow.

"What place—is this?" he asked, gropingly.

"You're in my cabin, Bill; my cabin at the Bay."

Bill did not seem to realize who was beside him. He struggled with the blankets and tried to sit up.

"Where's Lea? Why ain't she around?" he demanded. He shook his head, as though to clear the fog out of it. "Uh, I keep forgitting; this is the Bay, ain't it?—and she's over on the Mackenzie, at home." He pushed away Craig's restraining hand. "I got to git back there. Got to!"

Craig held a candle so that Bill could see him distinctly. "Bill, look at me. Everything's all right, old man. But you must lie quiet, mustn't struggle like that."

Bill recognized him then. "Craig!" he said. After a moment he lay back.

Presently, more rational, he begged: "Can't you send for 'em somehow, Craig? Can't Miss Pat git one of them big red ships to go? It's been two whole year since I saw 'em. I promised Lea I'd come home. That was the last thing I told her." He grew excited, gripped Craig's wrist. "I'm gonna go back—"

Craig reached for the hypo which he kept ready on a chair. In a few minutes Fornier was lying quiet again, oblivious to his silver claims and his home over west on the Mackenzie . .

As he sat there beside the bunk, hour upon hour, Craig was thinking of this Dynamite Bay situation and debating the righteous course for himself to take. Except for the quiet word which he had passed around to the prospectors last fall, "Hang on to your claims; don't sell out to Lovett," he had kept aloof from the struggle. Four years of disillusioned thinking had made him dubious about espousing causes. Where Patricia had plunged headlong into the fight, he had maintained a scientific detachment, from which he could study and judge without partisan bias. Broader of outlook than Patricia, he thought in terms of social forces where she thought in terms of individual people. This battle was her whole horizon; but he saw it as just one isolated instance—there were many Lovetts, many Dynamite Bays.

The injustice of the situation had aroused a slow deep anger in him. He had begun to ask himself whether it was right of him to sit back, take no hand, see these men get ironed out flat by the steamroller of Wellington, Parkes & Lovett. He went further and asked whether his four years of detachment should not be brought to an end. Those years of thoughtful study had been an invaluable phase, but it seemed to him that this phase was drawing to its inevitable close and that he would have to chart a new path for himself. There was a time for thought, and a time for action . . .

(TO BE CONTINUED)

They're Cinches to Sew



YES, the sewing bug will get you, if you don't watch out, young lady! And when it does there will be a hum in your life (and we don't mean head noises). Right now is the time to begin; right here is the place to get your inspiration. So all together, girls: it's sew, sew, sew-your-own!

Inspiration Number 1.

The vivacious model at the left is the number 1 piece for your new autumn advance. It calls for taffeta, embellished, as you might expect, with grosgrain. You may use vivid colors too, Milady, for Fashion has gone color mad this fall. Reds of every hue, bright blues, lavender, warm browns, all are being featured in smart avenue shops along the Rue de la Paix.

Morning Frock.

For most of us, each day demands that a little work be done. Sew-Your-Own appreciates this and the need for frocks that are practical, pretty, and easy to keep that way, hence the new utility frock in the center. Five pieces are its sum and total; seven mornings a week its cycle. Any tubwell fabric will do nicely as the material — try one version in printed rayon.

Tailored Charm.

The waistcoat used to be a gentleman's identification, but, alas, like many another smart idea, womankind has copped it. Here you see an attractive example of this modern contraband. Not only does it have suavity, but it is entirely feminine, as well. The exquisite waist line, sweet little collar, and puff sleeves, make this a number you can't afford to pass up.

The Patterns.

Pattern 1363 is designed for sizes 12 to 20 (30 to 40 bust). Size 14 requires 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material, plus 18 yards of ribbon for trimming, as pictured.

Pattern 1354 is designed for sizes 34 to 46. Size 36 requires 4⅝ yards of 35-inch material.

Pattern 1252 is designed for sizes 12 to 20 (30 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

HOW LONG CAN A THREE-QUARTER WIFE HOLD HER HUSBAND?

YOU have to work at marriage to make a success of it. Men may be selfish, unsympathetic, but that's the way they're made and you might as well realize it.

When your back aches and your nerves scream, don't take it out on your husband. He can't possibly know how you feel.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

Don't be a three-quarter wife, take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through."

Uncle Phil Says:



The Mania of 1937

There have always been manias in the world. A conspicuous one now is the frantic desire to go somewhere quickly and lose your life at it.

Many a man pulls down his character in an effort to build up his reputation.

Observant old business men know the young men growing up who are going to succeed.

Their Influence

A self-made man has a good deal of the tincture of his boy friends.

Nature is not only, or chiefly, a battlefield, but a workshop in which there is co-operation, as well.

It's easy enough to forgive your enemy after you have had a chance to get even.

Must We Destroy?

Too many men are ashamed to wander through the woods without a gun, merely enjoying nature.

Ignorance is not always absence of knowledge. It is harboring thoughts in which there isn't any sense.

A small spark of genius is often better paid than an abundance of it.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

REMEDIES

Clear your skin of unsightly pimples and blemishes with ALBOLO LOTION. Send $1 for 8 oz. bottle. Dykman Laboratories, P. O. Box 102, Sta. D., New York City.

OPPORTUNITY

Hotel for Sale, medium size, in W. Va. mountains, live county seat, good all year business. J. W. Graham, Hinton, W. Va.

28 room hotel in small town, needs repair, $2200. Country store and gas station $1900. Also farms with good soil. Easy terms. L. JENSEN, CORNELL, WIS., R. 2.

SEA SHELLS

What a Bargain. 2 big Sea Shells for 25c in silver, 3 inches. Sell one for 50c, keep one. A. E. Brooks, R. 2, Shelton, Wash.

GOLF BALLS

Lower your score with the new Esquire Golf Ball. Regularly sold for 75c each. Introductory offer $4.50 doz. Check or C. O. D. 1197A Merchandise Mart, Chicago.

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

ADVERTISED BARGAINS

OUR readers should always remember that our community merchants cannot afford to advertise a bargain unless it is a real bargain. They do advertise bargains and such advertising means money saving to the people of the community.

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

"YOUR recent advice to another reader suggesting aquamarine walls with a mulberry broadloom rug attracted me very much," writes a lady who wants a bit of counsel on redecorating her own living room. "I would like a similar color scheme, built around a mulberry broadloom, but need help in adapting it to my own layout. I shall buy a new sofa, two upholstered chairs and a third occasional chair. With these pieces, in Eighteenth century English design, I shall use two other old chairs with new slip covers on them. Then too I want new book cases, rather low ones, new end tables, a coffee table and new accessories. What colors and fabrics would you suggest for the large pieces? And what for walls and draperies? As the room is not large, I want to avoid an over-patterned effect and yet have something interesting. This room opens on the dining room where I have a good American oriental rug with soft greens, beiges and tones of mulberry. I am keeping the old furniture which is walnut. What would you suggest for draperies and walls? What about venetian blinds in both rooms? Both the living room



"I Shall Use Two Other Old Chairs With Slip Covers on Them."

and dining room have triple windows which should lend themselves to unusual treatments."

We'd do the walls of both living room and dining room in the same aquamarine tone. And treat the windows alike too. Venetian blinds painted that same aquamarine would be our suggestion. Then draperies of pale cafe au lait taffeta sweeping rather grandly to each side with mirror cornices and tie backs. For the big upholstered pieces that must set out in the floor a way, we'd have a mulberry damask, tapestry or rep covering . . . this color will keep them from jumping out and make them merge into the carpet more—a good idea if you're wanting a room to seem larger than it is.

• • •

More Dramatic

"I'd appreciate your say-so about my living room," writes a reader who'd like to do over her room in a more dramatic style. "It appears old-fashioned and stereotyped, although the furniture is fairly new. I want to repaint the walls to be a fitting background for my things. The rug is predominantly beige and rose and the furniture is covered mostly in a soft green brocatelle with one chair in dark red. The draperies are dark red and beige damask, the lampshades are beige and the mantel is antiqued white. I had thought of painting the walls pale rose-beige and the ceiling a dark red but I am wondering if that would make the effect too top-heavy. Another idea was to paint one wall (but which?) dark red and



"Should I Jiggle the Furniture Around?"

the rest rose-beige. What do you think? Don't hesitate to change any plan of mine.

"I enclose a diagram of the room and the present furniture arrangement. Do you think it would be better to remove the small wooden grill-work? Should I jiggle the furniture around?"

We would say go ahead with the pale rose-beige walls and dark red ceilings but maybe that's because we're a brazen hussy with colors! Be prepared, if you do have that, to have your friends and relations make remarks. But just the same it will be a lot more interesting than their more monotonous backgrounds. My only caution would be as to the height of the ceilings—don't have them red if they're very low. If they're fairly high, they can stand it quite smartly. If you should decide to have one wall red instead of the ceiling, I'd be inclined to say this should be the sofa wall. Another word of warning—be sure that the soft green is dominant enough to balance so much rose-beige and red. Then if you decide to do the sofa wall in red, you may find that a slip cover of a figured material co-ordinating this with the other colors in the room would be better to bring things together than the plain green.

Yes, we'd get rid of the wooden grillwork in order to make the room seem more spacious. As for the furniture arrangement, we'd say that it looks quite all right.

© By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

FOOD VALUE OF RAW VEGETABLES

Adequate Diet Requires Good Portions Daily.

By EDITH M. BARBER

EVERY once in a while the "natural" food fad puts in an appearance. The theory is that man was meant to partake of foods in the state which nature provides. Primitive man, without doubt, preserved life on a diet of fruits, nuts, roots and other vegetable foods, supplemented by a certain amount of raw meat. His teeth, however, were not strong enough to masticate meat in this form. As soon as the use for cookery was discovered, man became much more certain of the preservation of his life and consequently the development of civilization began.

Through the Middle ages and even later we find that raw vegetables were looked upon with suspicion. Physicians warned their patients against them. Country people, however, especially the peasants, discovered that the greens which grew wild in profusion in the spring provided a remedy for the swollen joints and skin diseases which a diet of salt meat and fish and bread, the staples of their winter diet, produced. "Sallets" became popular among all classes.

Today the adequate diet includes a goodly portion of raw vegetables and fruits for the sake of minerals and vitamins which they provide more liberally than when they are cooked.

Mixed Vegetable Salad.

1 cup shredded cabbage
1 sliced cucumber
1 cup diced beets or 2 tomatoes
Lettuce
½ cup French dressing
1 bunch young onions
1 bunch radishes
2 hard boiled eggs

Mix the cabbage, cucumber and beets or tomatoes with the dressing and let stand in refrigerator half an hour. Arrange lettuce in a salad bowl and on this place the vegetable mixture. Garnish with radishes, onion tops and sliced hard boiled eggs.

Spiced Peach Salad.

12 peach halves
½ cup vinegar
6 cloves
1 stick cinnamon
½ cup sugar
Mayonnaise
Lettuce

Cook the vinegar, cloves, cinnamon and sugar together three minutes and pour over the peeled peaches. Chill several hours. Drain. Arrange on lettuce and garnish with mayonnaise.

Glazed Carrots.

Scrape carrots, slice and cook in a small amount of water with a dash of sugar and salt in a heavy covered utensil until tender. When tender, place in a sauce pan with two tablespoons of sugar and two tablespoons of butter. Cook over a low fire until sugar is melted.

Cocktail Sauce.

1 cup ketchup
2 tablespoons tarragon vinegar
⅛ teaspoon tobasco sauce
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
1 tablespoon horse-radish
1 tablespoon celery, finely minced
1 tablespoon onion, finely minced
Salt

Mix ingredients thoroughly and serve with oysters, clams or any sea food.

Cucumber Sauce.

1 cup sour cream
Salt
Paprika
Vinegar
Two cups sliced cucumbers
One pimento

Whip the cream, season to taste with salt, paprika and vinegar. Add the cucumbers and pimento, cut into thin strips. Sweet cream may be used if extra vinegar is used.

Cucumbers in Oil.

30 six-inch cucumbers
3 quarts boiling water
2 cups salt
1½ cups salad oil
¼ pound mustard seed
2 quarts vinegar

Wash and slice cucumbers without paring. Soak in hot water and salt overnight. Drain, place in crock or jars and cover with other ingredients, well mixed. If kept in crock keep covered and stir occasionally during the winter.

Butterscotch Pie.

3 eggs, slightly beaten
1 cup sugar
1 cup dark corn syrup
⅛ teaspoon salt
1 cup coarsely chopped pecans
Pastry

Mix the eggs, sugar, corn syrup, salt and nuts together. Pour into a pastry pan which has been lined with the pastry. Bake in a hot oven 450 degrees F., ten minutes, then reduce heat to 325 degrees F., and bake until the filling is firm, about fifty minutes.

Shrimp and Celery Sandwiches.

2 cups shrimps
¾ cup minced celery
¼ cup capers
¼ cup mayonnaise
Bread
Butter

Use cooked, fresh or canned shrimp and mince very fine. Mix with other ingredients and season well with salt and paprika. Spread between slices of buttered bread and trim crusts.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

A Few Little Smiles

CELEBRATION

The preacher was giving his congregation a heated sermon on drinking.

"If I had every drop of liquor in this town, I'd dump it in the river."

After a few more comments he stated, even louder: "If I had every drop of liquor in the state I'd dump it in the river." He ended his sermon, shouting: "If I had every drop of liquor in the United States I'd dump it in the river."

Then he called for a song.

The choir director made the following request: "The congregation will please stand while we sing 'Shall We Gather at the River.'"

ONE IN EACH FLOCK



"Jack's mother used to call him her pet lamb."

"Now his old man says he's the black sheep."

Left Out

Little Bobby, aged seven, came into the house looking somewhat puzzled.

"Mother," he said, "why is it some people are so rich and we're so poor?"

"I guess it's just God's will," she replied.

Bobby pondered a moment and then asked: "Why weren't we mentioned in God's will, mother?"

Poor Joking

A colored boy was strolling through the cemetery reading the inscriptions on the tombstones. He came to one which read: "Not dead, but sleeping."

Scratching his head, the boy remarked:

"He sure ain't foolin' nobody but hisself."

United Kingdom

Rector—Good morning, Brown, I hear you have a son and heir?

Brown—Yes, sir. Our household now represents the United Kingdom.

Rector—How is that?

Brown—Why, you see, I am English, my wife's Scottish, the nurse is Irish, and the baby wails!

That's News

Reporter—I've got a perfect news story.

City Editor—The man bit the dog?

Reporter—Naw; a bull threw a congressman.

A Modern One

Vic—Is her father the kind to pursue if you eloped?

Al—No. He's the kind who would move so you couldn't find him when you returned.

Competition

"What rivals those two girls are in dress."

"Yes, each tries to outstrip the other."

TRUE TO LIFE



"What's the trouble, Percy? You look annoyed."

"Josephine called me a fool."

"Don't mind her. That girl never did have any tact."

What's a Stone?

MacAngus—That's a verra braw diamond, MacTavish. Ye say MacNab left it to ye when he died, but I dinna recollect any such thing in his will.

MacTavish—Losh, man, ye didna read it richt. He left feefty punds for a memorial stone, and this is it.

Still Burning

Sandy—I bet you can't give me a bit of poetry by Robert Burns.

Eck—That's easy: Robert M'Guire sits on the fire—Robert Burns.

It Wasn't There

Professor—I forgot my umbrella this morning.

Student—How did you remember you forgot it?

Professor—Well, I missed it when I raised my hand to close it after it had stopped raining.

Oops!

Professor—I won't begin today's lecture until the room settles down.

Voice (from the rear)—Go home and sleep it off, old man.—C. C. N. Y. Mercury.

Ask Me Another?

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

1. Who was the greatest woman financier of all time?
2. Is the "only child" in a family superior, as compared with a child who has brothers or sisters?
3. What is the proper way to address a letter to the President?
4. From how many acres up is considered a farm?
5. What trees are said to build islands?
6. How many miles can a man walkan hour?
7. Who was Casabianca?
8. What makes a violin's tone, the varnish or the wood?

Answers

1. Hetty Green had the reputation of being the greatest woman financier in the world.
2. Psychologists find that the "only child," aged five, in a family is apt to be superior in health, intelligence, play habits and other points, as compared with a child of five who has brothers or sisters.
3. The President, Washington, D. C. Salutation, Sir, or informally, My Dear Mr. President.
4. In taking the census, anything from three acres up is considered a farm. No tract smaller than this is recorded as a farm unless it produces $250 in crops annually.
5. Trees that actually build islands and create extension of coasts are the mangroves, common seaside trees, found in profusion on shallow shores in the American tropics and subtropics. They collect mud in their tangled roots.
6. In 1928, N. Altimani of Italy walked 8 miles, 566 yards in one hour.
7. Louis Casabianca was a French revolutionist and naval officer. At Aboukir bay, in 1798, he was in command of the Orient, which caught fire. He refused to quite his ship and his young son refused to desert him. This event is the basis for Mrs. Hemans' poem.
8. It has been found that wood fiber, not varnish, has a vital effect on violin tones.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Removing Shine From Serge Suits.—Some of the shine can be taken off blue serge suits and coats by sponging lightly with vinegar before pressing.

• • •

Spread for Hot Breads.—Some honey mixed with a bit of cinnamon is a good topping for hot breads. Spread it on before baking.

• • •

When Frying Eggs.—A teaspoon of flour mixed with the hot grease in which eggs are fried will keep them from popping.

• • •

Removing Alcohol Stains From Furniture.—Alcohol stains on polished furniture may be removed by rubbing olive oil over the spot as soon as the alcohol is wiped off.

• • •

A Tasty Salad.—Open a jar of beet pickles and add them to plain lemon gelatin. Topped with mayonnaise or salad dressing, this makes a tasty salad. Chopped celery or cabbage may also be added.

WNU Service.



IN THE Firestone Standard Tire, you get *extra value* in the form of *extra safety*. Firestone can build a *first-quality tire* made of top grade materials and sell it for less money, because Firestone controls rubber and cotton supplies at their sources, manufactures with greater efficiency and distributes at lower cost.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST BLOWOUTS — eight extra pounds of rubber are added to every 100 pounds of cord by the Firestone patented Gum-Dipping process.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST PUNCTURES — because under the tread are two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST SKIDDING — because the tread is scientifically designed.

YOU GET LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE because of the extra tough, long-wearing tread.

Join the Firestone SAVE A LIFE Campaign today by letting the Firestone Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply & Service Store equip your car with a set of new Firestone Standard Tires — today's top tire value.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE ON SMOOTH WORN TIRES!

DO YOU KNOW

THAT last year highway accidents cost the lives of more than **38,000 men, women and children—and a million more** were injured?

THAT more than **40,000 of these deaths and injuries** were caused directly by **punctures, blowouts and skidding due to smooth, worn, unsafe tires?**

At right is section cut from a new Firestone Tire. Note the thick, non-skid protection against skidding, blowouts and punctures. Come in and see a demonstration.



At left is a section cut from a smooth, worn tire, with non-skid protection worn off. Tires in this condition are liable to punctures, blowouts and skidding.

Firestone STANDARD FOR PASSENGER CARS

4.50-20	$8.70	5.50-18	12.95
4.50-21	9.05	5.50-19	13.10
4.75-19	9.55	HEAVY DUTY	
5.25-18	11.40	4.75-19	11.75
5.50-17	12.50	5.25-18	14.25

OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW

Firestone SENTINEL

4.40-21	$5.65	4.75-19	$6.70
4.50-20	6.05	5.00-19	7.20
4.50-21	6.35	5.25-18	8.00

OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW

Firestone COURIER

4.40-21	$5.43	4.75-19	$6.37
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FIRESTONE AUTO RADIO
6 All-Metal Tubes — 8" Dynamic Speaker. Save up to $20.00.
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Includes universal control head
Custom Built Dash Mountings Available

BATTERIES — ASK ABOUT OUR "CHANGEOVER" PRICE

HOME FANS — 8"—4-Blade Fan $1.29

JOIN THE Firestone Save a Life CAMPAIGN To-Day

Listen to the Voice of Firestone, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

CROCKETT

Aug. 20.—Johnnie Ferguson of Moon and Pauline Cox of this place were married last Saturday night. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Cox and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Renford Ferguson. The young couple plan to attend school here the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fannin of Ohio were visiting relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ferguson of this place accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fannin to New Boston, O., where they are visiting their sons, Richard, Martin, Luther, and Anthony, this week.

Randal Barker of Akron, O., is visiting relatives here this week.

Several persons of this community are attending the association in Magoffin county this week end.

The funeral of Hermal Williams, 17 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Talmage Williams, was preached at the Fannin cemetery last Sunday by W. W. Smith. A large crowd attended.

Ford and Dorothy Ferguson, of Moon, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Amos Thornsberry, at Rocky Branch, a few days this week.

Kermit Skaggs and Van Ball, of this place, were calling on Opal Ison and Ann Ferguson, of Moon, last Sunday.

FLAT WOODS

Aug. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Engle, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Henry and daughter Monnell, G. B. Cox, Jo Osborn, and Misses Myrtle Osborn, Lillian Ratliff and Ora Ann Gose attended church Sunday at Mize.

Mrs. Finley Gose, who has been on the sick list for the past three weeks, is still confined to her room.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. May and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fugate visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Collinsworth, of Lykins Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Olney Kemplin of Middletown, Ohio, is visiting relatives here for a few days.

Work has started on the school building here again. Haden Lykins is the foreman in charge.

Harlan Ratliff and Mrs. Willie Adkins, of Middletown, Ohio, are visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Mary Fugate of Grassy Creek and Miss Geraldine Long of Pekin spent the week end with Miss Christine Lewis of Hilltop.

Miss Mildred Fugate of this place spent Friday night with Miss Christine Lewis at Pekin and attended the pie supper at Flatgap.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lewis and Christine Lewis motored to Beattyville on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lewis.

Mrs. Mart Robison of Goad Ridge spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robison.

Willie Frisby of Middletown, Ohio, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Frisby.

J. B. May and G. B. Cox were at West Liberty on Friday.

UNCLE ZIP

WHITE OAK

Robert McClure, who had been visiting his sister, Mrs. Clay Elam, in Ohio, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Adkins and daughters spent Sunday in Mt. Sterling with Mr. Adkins' sister.

Mrs. Paul Lacy and Miss Ann Clay Lacy spent Monday in West Liberty on business.

Mrs. Carrie Adkins and daughter Wanda Mae spent Monday in Paintsville.

Bill Preston of Paintsville was the Sunday guest of Miss Ann Clay Lacy.

Fred Murphy spent the week end in Salyersville.

There will be church here Saturday night and Sunday. Everybody is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl May and children, of West Liberty, spent Sunday afternoon in White Oak.

Jim Pratt of this place spent Monday in Paintsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert D. May and daughter Juanita and Miss Mary Eva Patrick attended a birthday party of John Gullett at Stacy Fork on Sunday afternoon. They report a nice time.

Miss Christine Prater and Miss Mary Eva Patrick spent one day last week in town.

Mrs. Mack Cooper of Salyersville spent Sunday with her father, Sam May, here.

Eldon Howard of this place spent Tuesday with Miss Maureen Carter of Salyersville.

Sam Litteral, who had been gone to Ohio, has returned home.

George Adams of Williams was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen and niece, Miss Christine Prater. BLUE EYES

LOGVILLE

Aug. 23.— Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Osborn of Waynesville, Ohio, visited Mrs. Osborn's mother, Mrs. Flem Kennard, last week.

Mrs. Herbert Elam and family and Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Kennard and son have returned to their homes in Ohio after spending a week with relatives here.

Byron Kennard of Lebanon, Ohio, visited his father, Frank Kennard, here, Saturday.

Bonita Jo Burchwell of Millstone is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kennard.

Miss Alma Hamilton entertained a few friends at her home Saturday evening. Present were Mildred and Jean Elam of South Solon, O.; Christine and Billy Patton of Chicago, Ill.; and Berenice, Cona, and Paul Williams, Ledger, Dolpha, and Hassell Elam, Raymond Hammond, and Delbert Kennard, all of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hamilton of this place, Mrs. Lida Elam of South Solon, Ohio, Mrs. Alka Patton of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Kennard of Akron, Ohio, visited relatives in Pike county and went on a sightseeing trip in Virginia last week. They came back by way of Millstone and had dinner with Mrs. Hamilton's niece, Mrs. Melda Burchwell.

Mrs. Ethel Hammond of this place and Mrs. Lida Elam of South Solon, Ohio, were Friday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ruby Smith of Dingus.

Success to the Courier!

FLORRESS

Aug. 23.—R. H. Nickell filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday and was the Saturday night guest of his sister, Sillar Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bolin.

There will be a memorial meeting at the Pelfrey cemetery Sept. 11. Hollie Conley from Portsmouth, Ohio, will be there, and others also. There will be church at the church house Saturday night and Sunday. Hollie Conley will do the preaching.

Wiley C. Elam and Orban Pack, who had been working at Lebanon, Ohio, returned home Saturday night.

Ernie Bolin came in Friday and moved his furniture to Lebanon, O., where he expects to live a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Conley had as Sunday dinner guests Mrs. Ed Elam and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Easterling.

Mrs. Rilla Cox and daughters Emma and Verda were Sunday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Elam and family.

Mrs. Roy Stidham and little daughter Mary Lou, of Ashland, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mullens, here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Easterling of this place had as visitors Saturday Mrs. Easterling's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Black, and their sons, Earl and Gardner Black, also Mrs. Gardner Black and their daughters, Iola and Marguerite Black, of Shelby, Ohio. Other guests were Mrs. Mamie Tyree, Gerald and Elsie Tyree, and Harold, Mae, and Lola Tyree, of War Creek.

WAR CREEK

Aug. 23.—Miss Helen Spencer of Dingus spent the week end with Miss Jean Potter, here.

Mae and Harold Tyree had as Saturday night guests Mary Belle and Jimmie Johnson, of Cow Branch.

Miss Mabel Johnson of Cow Branch was the Saturday night guest of Mabel Cottle, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mohr and daughter Marcia, Charles Richardson, and Mrs. Setta Dennis, of Lexington, spent Wednesday and Thursday with Smith Elam and family. They were accompanied home by Miss Lizzie Elam, who will spend a few weeks with relatives at Lexington.

Glenn Hamilton and Herbert Ferguson, of Elkfork, attended church here Saturday night and were guests of Clifton Pelfrey.

Mabel and Jessie Cottle had as dinner guests Sunday Zelda and Clara Mae Pelfrey and Wallace H. Williams, of Elkfork, Mabel and Mary B. Johnson, of Cow Branch, and Clifton Pelfrey of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Black and daughters Iola and Marguerite, and Earl Black, all of Shelby, Ohio, visited Mr. Black's sisters, Mrs. Mamie Tyree of this place and Mrs. T. H. Easterling of Florress, last Saturday.

Filmore and Ben Gambill of Paintsville attended church here and were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rus McClure.

Bess Potter and daughter Ann, of Cow Branch, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bee McClure.

Mrs. Mamie Tyree and family had as Sunday dinner guests Ravella, Emma, and Lorine Pelfrey, Juanita, Lean, Opie, and Ora McClain, of Elkfork, Robert and Shelton McClain, of Lenox, Jimmie, Arthur, and Lida Johnson, Ollie Riggsby, and Mrs. Jane Elam, of Cow Branch, and Ivan Ball of Crockett. In the afternoon several others joined the party. The chief entertainment was guitar music and singing. SWEETHEART

GRASSY CREEK

Aug. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Claud McClure and son Christian and daughter Marian, of Indiana, and Miss Mary Lou Carter of Dayton, Ohio, are visiting relatives here and at Hazel Green this week.

Many students from here entered school at Ezel on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rasnic, Miss Lillian Rasnic, and a boy friend of Mason, Ohio, ate supper with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chaney one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mat Anderson and children Charles and Thelma were Sunday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gevedon.

Miss Olive K. McClure returned Sunday to her work in Cincinnati, O., after a two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. McClure.

Miss Venus Gevedon returned last week from a month's visit with relatives at Glomawr. O GEE!

DEMUND and SELLARS

Aug. 30.—Miss Frances Stamper of Sellars has returned from a month's vacation in Tennessee and Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith of Demund entertained for dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chaney, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chaney and children.

M. H. Fields Jr., who had been visiting his sister, Mrs. Dillard Graham, returned Sunday to his home at Korea.

Misses Anna and Golden Nickell entertained Friday night with a buffet supper at their home at Nickell in honor of Miss Olive McClure of Cincinnati, Ohio. Guests included Olive McClure, Irene and Pauline Gose, and Roy and Herchel Nickell.

James H. Smith has returned to his work at Jackson.

Mrs. James B. Weddington and children are visiting friends in Middletown, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson of Demund were Sunday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen of Hazel Green.

Mrs. E. J. Dawkins and sons Donald and Edgar Louis, of Jackson, are visiting Mrs. Dawkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Stamper, of Sellars.

A party of six, consisting of Olive McClure, Roy and Herchel Nickell, Irene and Pauline Gose, and Anna Nickell spent Sunday on a picnic at Sky Bridge, near Swift Creek.

Mrs. B. S. Stamper, Mrs. E. I. Dawkins and children, Miss Frances Stamper, and Amyx Stamper were guests of Charles C. Gose and family Monday evening.

STACY FORK

Sept. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Haney and daughter Geneva, of Tulsa, Okla., and Mrs. C. W. Lanahm of Chicago, Ill., spent the past week end visiting their friends and relatives here and at other places in Kentucky. This is the first time in 21 years that Mr. and Mrs. Haney had been to Kentucky. They left Monday for Berea to visit Mrs. Haney's niece, Mrs. Ollie Canida, and family.

A Haney reunion was held at the Haney cemetery last Sunday. Several persons from different states attended the reunion. Everyone who was there enjoyed the service and the dinner on the ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney and baby and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Haney, of Fleming, spent the week end with the men's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Haney.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Haney of Louisa, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Byrd of Grassy, and Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Haney and daughters, of Redbush, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Haney.

Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Haney and family, of West Liberty, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Haney of Malone spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Haney.

Several high school students of this place are planning to start to school at West Liberty and Cannel City high schools. We wish them much success.

School here is progressing nicely. The teachers, Norine Dunn and Marie Haney, are taking much interest in the students and their work.

Haden Ratliff of Ashland spent the week end with his wife and family, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Ratliff and daughters, of Ashland, spent the week end with friends and relatives here and at Malone.

Mrs. Dakota Ferguson and daughter, who have been spending the past two weeks with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Burton, are planning to return home to Lockland, Ohio, this week end.

Miss Lena Wray Haney, who teaches at Halsey, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Haney.

Miss Elizabeth Burton, who teaches at Chapel, spent the week end with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Burton.

J. F. Lykins left Sunday for Berea to spend a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Ollie Canida, and family. A PAL

CANNEL CITY

Aug. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Winford Patrick and little daughter, of Salyersville, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davis, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Williams and children, of Blue Diamond, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Collins, here.

Arnold Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Garsie Williams, was operated on for appendicitis last Thursday at Hazel Green. He is doing fine and will soon be home again.

Lucille Easterling and Ledford Bolin and Arnold Jones and Edith Lykins were quietly married here Saturday.

Marie Collins returned home Saturday after visiting her sister at Blue Diamond for the past two weeks. CUTIE

STACY FORK

Aug. 31.—Dennie Haney was in Cannel City on business Saturday.

Dennie Oney, who had been in Ohio for a few days, returned home Sunday.

Norman Oney and Denzil Haney, both of this place, left last Thursday for Ohio, where they expected to find work.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Stacy and children Darrell Ray and Patty Carroll, of Greear, were Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stacy.

Mrs. Lillian Peyton and children, of Grassy Creek, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gullett, here, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Gibbs and daughter Hessie and son Etherd, of West Liberty, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stacy and daughters Jessie E. and Justine.

Mrs. Buford Gullett was a Sunday night guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barker, of Greear.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Wilson and son Edgar and niece Lillian, of Salem, visited Mrs. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Rudd, here, Sunday, and attended the memorial meeting at the Haney cemetery.

Lone Prater of Grassy Creek was a Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gullett.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carter spent Sunday at Greear.

The Rudd brothers who were badly hurt in a car wreck a few days ago, are improving.

When thorns produce figs or when eaglets are hatched in owls' nests, then I may stop reading the good old Licking Valley Courier. SMILIN' BILL

GREEAR

Aug. 30.—Mrs. H. M. Havens died last Monday night. She was preceded in death only three months and 11 days ago by her husband. She leaves to mourn her loss six daughters, Mrs. Wm. Carter and Mrs. Amos Adams of Stacy Fork, Mrs. Mitchell Evans of Ezel, Mrs. George Long of Frenchburg, and Mrs. Leslie Evans and Mrs. Boone Proffitt, of Liberty Road; three sons, Jesse Lee of Greear, Carl of Licking River, and Roy of Middletown, Ohio; 33 grandchildren and one great-grandchild; three sisters, Mrs. W. C. Ferguson, Mrs. Cordelia Fugett, and Miss Nancy Claypoole, all of Greear; and many other relatives and friends. The children were all present at the funeral and burial.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson were Sunday supper guests of Mrs. John May of Mize.

Mrs. Mary Henry of Oklahoma visited part of last week with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. N. P.. Greear.

The children, grandchildren, relatives, and friends of the late John L. Ferguson met at the old home place and held memorial services in honor of the old man's birthday Aug. 28. Rev. Harlan Keaton of Malone, Smith Elam of War Creek, and Will Bentley of Bethel Chapel delivered some fine messages, after which dinner was served.

The following persons from here attended church Sunday at Mize: Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Greear, Lucile and Dewey Greear, Kellie Perry and daughter Jean, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, Mort Music, and Cletis Stacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Miller of Ashland are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Fern Lewis and son Edward, of Index, were Saturday night guests of her sister, Mrs. Cletis Stacy, and family.

Morton Music spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. John May of Mize.

Mrs. Everett Gibbs and children, of Grassy Creek, were Saturday night guests of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ferguson and son Ray and daughter Elsie, of Lexington, visited part of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ferguson, here.

Rev. and Mrs. Russell Brown and son Virgil attended the association in Lawrence county last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Chaney and daughter Pauline, of Middletown, O., came in to be at the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. H. M. Havens.

Sammie Havens of Mt. Sterling attended the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. H. M. Havens.

MIZE

Aug. 30.—Mrs. Lee Haney and son Paul, of Sharpsburg, spent the week end with Mrs. Haney's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. May, and attended the camp meeting at Murphyfork.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Havens and daughter Beatrice spent one day recently with Mrs. Havens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Ward, at Maytown.

Mrs. R. K. Nickell is spending a few days in Detroit, Mich., visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Kash.

Mrs. C. F. Cecil is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Bonny Oldfield, who had been visiting her daughter, Miss Beulah Oldfield, in Oklahoma, has returned to her home.

LICKING RIVER

Aug. 31.—Ted Lewis of Dayton, Ohio, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Morris are moving to Cannel City, where they will make their home for a while.

Mrs. G. W. Barber of Dehart spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. M. M. Lewis, and family, and attended the camp meeting at Mize.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis and daughter Clemma, of Liberty Road, spent Friday with Ben Lewis.

Mrs. Henry Wells visited her sister, Mrs. Sam Franklin, at West Liberty, Saturday.

The following guests enjoyed an ice cream treat at the home of M. M. Lewis on Monday night: Misses Joyce Henry and Lovell Donahue, Mr. and Mrs. Frankie Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Victor McKenzie and daughters Aihleen and Oleta, F. L. Lewis, and Curt and Powell Henry.

Rev. Ed Elliott of Ohio will preach at the courthouse at West Liberty on Friday night, Sept. 3.

Misses Marcella McKenzie and Marguerite Nickell attended the beauty contest at Paintsville Thursday, returning Monday. Marguerite won second place with the five Kentucky beauties. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Nickell at Mize.

SPECIAL VALUE PERMANENTS

MACHINELESS—
No heat! No electricity!
Real value $8.50 and $10.00 Waves
Special Value $6.50 and $7.50
SHELTON WAVE—
Value $6.50, Now $4.50
OIL OF TULIP—
Value $8.50, Now $6.50
WAVES, CURLS, COMBINATIONS
Special—Oil Shampoo & Finger Wave
Value $1.00, Now 75c
Take Advantage of Our
SPECIAL FALL SALE!
Monday to Saturday, Sept. 6 to 11

HOWARD & GULLETT BEAUTY SHOPPE

Located Upstairs — McClain Bldg.
WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY

MOSTLY PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Bill May made a business trip to Lexington Saturday.

Mrs. John Seigle of Detroit, Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Childers.

Mrs. Paul Lacy and Miss Emma Clay Lacy, of White Oak, had business in town Monday.

Ella Jo, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Blair, is visiting in Sandy Hook with her grandparents.

Mrs. Ida Barker and Miss Edna Barker were Saturday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Long.

Miss Thelma Black visited over the week end in Wrigley with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe D. Lykins Jr., at Wheeling, W. Va., are the proud parents of a fine little girl born Aug. 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Fannin of Flint, Michigan, are spending the summer with Mr. Fannin's brother, G. I. Fannin.

Mr. and Mrs. Doc Kegley of Olive Hill moved this week into an apartment in the Elam building next to the postoffice.

Mrs. W. D. Reed and children Billy and Lurlene moved yesterday to the second floor of the Phillips residence on Broadway.

W. O. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Blair and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Blair and family had business in Ashland on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow Stamper of Chapel enjoyed a lovely Sunday dinner with Mrs. Stamper's parents, Judge and Mrs. W. A. Caskey.

Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Fannin attended the clerks' convention at Mammoth Cave on Wednesday and Thursday of last week and report a grand time.

Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Fannin and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Long attended an association at Martha on Sunday, Aug. 29, and ate dinner with Mr. Fannin's cousin, Marvin Hill..

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Byars have returned from their summer vacation with relatives in Tennessee. They moved this week into the D. B. Allen residence on Water street.

Prichard Caskey and a Mr. Shaver, of Bremen, spent the week end here with Mr. Caskey's parents, Judge and Mrs. W. A. Caskey. Mr. Caskey stopped in Lexington and brought his cousin, Miss Carolyn Elam, along for a week end visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith and children Edward and Sonny, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Adkins, all of Florida, visited in Elliott county at the home of W. A. Prichard last week. Monday they brought Mrs. Prichard and were guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Blair. They returned to Florida on Tuesday, leaving Mrs. Prichard at her home. Miss Delma Adkins of Wrigley accompanied them to Florida.

Diamond Found in Meteorite

Among the many specimens of meteorites at the Field Museum is a slice of iron with a small diamond projecting from its surface.

NOTICE---OPENING

WEST LIBERTY DEPARTMENT STORE

Red Front Building, South of Brick Hotel, Main St.

Ladies' and Misses' Crepe Dresses ..$1.95 to $7.95
Full line of Ladies' Cotton Dresses 49c to 95c
Children's and Misses' Cotton Dresses 25c, 49c, 95c
Full line of Ladies' and Children's FALL COATS
Full line of Dress and Work Pants, Overalls, and Shirts for Men and Boys
Hose, Piece Goods, Notions, and Sweaters
Pepperell Print, yd. 18c. Reliance Print, yd. 15c
LL Muslin, yd. 12½c. Good as Gold Bleach 12½c
9-4 Brown Pepperell Sheeting, yard 35c

Beginning Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock and continuing for the first three days of business here, or until 10 p.m. Friday, Sept. 3, we are giving FREE one 25c gift with each purchase of $1 or more.

MRS. BOYD BLAIR, Manager